THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1823. Vol. 2....No 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Fresh Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS just received a fresh and very excellent assortment of almost all descriptions of seasonable and fashionable *DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets and Trimmings, Groceries, &c &c. &c* very carefully selected by himself a few days since in the Philadelphia market, all of which he will sell at very small profits for cash, select country produce, or short acceptances Amongst his very considerable variety, are:—

Plain, figured and striped Canton crapes robes and shawls, assorted colors; gros de Naples, Levantine, sensha, sarsenet, and other silks, assorted; a rich assortment of ribbons, laces, gloves, muslins, shawls and handkerchiefs; long lawn, Irish linens, silk, cotton, worsted and merino hosiery; plain, figured, twilled and spotted bombazetts, of all colors; an elegant assortment of calicoes, new prints and patterns; reticule clasps, gilt, steel, and black buckles and snaps, and hooks and eyes; cotton fringe, lace veils, frills, and lace collarets, frogs, silk buttons, gimp, &c; elegant new style dark silk vestings, and silk velvets and ribbons; silk and cotton flags, needle cases, sewing silks, fine wire cotton; ladies' blue, black, brown and purple pelisse cloths, tartan and circassian plaids, blue, black, brown and green broad cloths, cassimeres and cassinetts, assorted, ross and point blankets; Waterloo shawls; coatings and baizes; a large assortment of fancy and common queensware, and two elegant large dinner and tea setts, complete; brass candlesticks, knives and forks, and desert and carving knives, assorted; fowling pieces, pocket pistols, gun and pistol locks, locks, hinges and screws, all kinds; cabinet maker's and carpenter's tools, brass mountings &c; anvils, files, rasps, scissors, pen and pocket knives; English, crowley, cast, and blister steel; green coffee, young hyson and imperial tea; white Canton sugar; indigo and dye stuffs; Port, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; French brandy; raisins, winter strained spermaceti oil; sugar-house molasses and honey; pickling vinegar.

Domestic Goods.

Tickings, sheetings, stripes, plaids and checks; bleached and unbleached muslins; red flannels; cassimeres and Steubenville cloths; a large quantity of weaver's reeds and domestic carpetings; gilt roll buttons; cotton yarn 60 dozen bed cords; a quantity of wafers, assorted, &c &c.

N B. The subscriber notifies his customers and the public that he has declined the general credit and barter business entirely—he sells now on cash principles only.

Isaac Harris.

October 10—3t.

Steam Mill, Foundry &c.

THE "EAGLE STEAM MILL" and Foundry, lately owned and occupied by Anthony Beelen, are offered

For Sale or Rent,

Together with a number of small Frame

Dwelling Houses,

In their vicinity.

Attached to the Mill, are several Machines for making Nails (one of them of a superior construction,) together with the proper apparatus for grinding Sad Irons, and finishing Waggon boxes, which if rented, may be had separate from the Mill.

The Foundry is very large and convenient, and the purchaser or renter can be supplied with a valuable collection of patterns, as well as everything necessary for carrying on the business.

☞ Application to be made at the office of the Bank of the United States.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 10, 1823.—tf

To Hatters.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Tuesday, the 28th inst* at the shop lately occupied by James Gallagher, dec. in the borough of Greensburgh, all the valuable

Tools and Materials,

late the property of the deceased, viz: an excellent copper planking kettle, and a coloring kettle, both of which have been but a short time in use—a set of the patent

Oval Hat Blocks,

made in Philadelphia, of the latest fashions, together with the other tools necessary and useful to a Hatter. A quantity of excellent Fur, and a number of substantial wool bodies for hats—a number of Morocco Skins, and a great quantity of Trimmings, together with a number of small articles too tedious to enumerate—A few good Hats, and a new coal stove, with pipe.

The above articles will be sold separately, and it may be an object to Hatters to attend, as it is supposed some good bargains may be had.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on said day, when the terms will be made known.

Patrick Gallagher,

October 10, 1823—3t. Admr.

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture Sale.

On Friday morning, October 17th,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, PRECISELY

At the residence of the Rev. William Thompson, in Allegheny Town,

A variety of

Household Furniture,

CONSISTING OF

1 Mahogany Side Board, 1 pair ditto Card Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Rush and Fancy Chairs, Looking Glasses, Ingrain Carpeting, Wire Safe, China and Glass Ware, &c. &c.

Together with a quantity of

KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,
Auctioneer

Oct 3—3t

Allegheny County, ss.

Register's Office Oct. 4, 1823.

Notice is Hereby Given.

TO all persons concerned in the estates of JOSEPH FITCH, late of Elizabeth Township; JAMES M'CLURE late of Mifflin township; WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. late of St. Clair township; and DAVID T EDWARDS, late of Mifflin township; all of the County of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators of the said decedents, have filed in the Register's office of said county, accounts of their administrations upon the estates of the said decedents, and that the same will be presented to the orphan's court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the third day of Novemoer, A D 1823

William B Foster,
Oct. 10—4t *Register.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Mercer county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and that he said court have appointed the *third Monday of November next* for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House in the borough of Mercer, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

A. Wright.

Oct. 10, 1823.—3t*

Furniture WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has opened a Furniture Warehouse, next door to his Auction and Commission Store, where he is ready to receive all kinds of

New and Second handed Furniture,

Either for public or private sale. His first Furniture Sale will take place on

Friday, the 19th instant

And afterwards on the first and third Friday in every month.

I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

Louisville, Sept. 16 [Oct. 3.]—6t.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th of September last, an apprentice boy to the Tailoring business, named CHARLES HUTCHESON. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high; aged about 17 years; had on, when he went away, a brown coat and white pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring the said boy to me—but no thanks given, nor charges paid. L. LOUY.

Oct 10, 1823—3t.

Special Court.

THE Jurors heretofore summoned for the Special Court, are notified to attend at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 3d Monday in October inst.—to which time said court was adjourned. By order of Court.

J. R. Butler, Pro.

Oct 3 1823

35 Dollars Reward.

BROKE Jail, on the night of the 27th ult. the following persons, viz. DAVID BROWNLEE, alias BILL,—committed for forgery.—WILLIAM H. CLOSSON and SILAS STATESMAN, sentenced for six months for robbing a wagon on the highway.—JOHN A. T. DRUE, committed for stealing cotton yarn—BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, committed for robbing a wagon.—JOHN McNEALY, committed for an assault and battery, and JAMES FOWLER, committed for stealing a watch. Lovejoy is a noted villain—he is about 35 years of age, dark complexion, is pock-pitted, and had just been discharged from the penitentiary. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the villains, or Five Dollars for each

Saml. Hubley, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, 1823.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, James Ralston of Fayette township, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *Monday, the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

James Ralston.
House Carpenter.

Allegheny County, Oct. 3, 1823.

NEW *BOOKS.*

LUKE LOOMIS,
Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography* Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World*, containing sixty three maps: *By Jedediah Morse, D D.* Seventh (latest) edition, 1819.

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce, Revenue, Expenditure, Debt*, and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World By Sidney E. Morse, A M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern*, for the use of schools, accompanied with an *Atlas*, adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D D and Sidney E. Morse A M. Twenty-third edition. 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification*; with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government*, degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns Rivers, and Mountains By William C. Woodbridge, A. M Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted to the capacity of youth*; and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations Illustrated by engravings By Rev Charles A Goodrich First Edition, 1822

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS

By the Rev. Mr. Blaney, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr. Black, Professor of Ancient Languages Rev. E. P. Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas, Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas, and Goodrich's History of the U States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making excursions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map and to make him examine, compare, and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained The variety and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys of ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known; though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)
ROBT BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M. Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate*; each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—ea3t.

Agriculture & Manufactures.

AN adjourned meeting of the society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures in and for the county of Allegheny, will be held at Croxson's tavern, in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of October, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and making general arrangements for the third annual meeting of the society.

Hannar Denny, Sec'y.

October 10, 1823.

Luke Loomis,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and the public, for that share of patronage in his line of business, with which they have favored him, and solicits a further continuance for a few months Having concluded on discontinuing the Book and Stationary Business, in course of the coming winter, he now offers to sell on very liberal terms (not to say auction prices) his entire stock of

BOOKS.

In lots to suit purchasers, and where bills to any considerable amount are selected, a *handsome discount for cash*, will be given.

All persons having open accounts with L. L are requested to call and settle them prior to the first of January next; and from those whose accounts are of six months standing, payment is shortly expected.

Pittsburgh, Oct 3, 1823—3teo3t.

Notice.

THE partnership lately existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th Sept. inst. Those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to C. W. Gazzam, who is duly authorized to settle

C W Gazzam,
William Thoms.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1823.

C. W. GAZZAM,

WILL CONTINUE TO TRANSACT A GENERAL

Commission & Agency Business,

At No. 3, Lodge's Row, Front St. Cincinnati

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the one third and fourth part of the following or parts, situate on the public square, Market and Fourth streets for which an indisputable title will be given

A Three Story Brick House,

At present occupied by Robert Greer and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Dubarry This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory adjoining the above

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocery and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Barr

ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22 1823.—tf

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1823—2mo.

I wish to Lease.

TWELVE BUILDING

LOTS,

ON Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accomodating.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

Two Farms in Allegheny County,

Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler county, also improved—and TWO FARMS in Mercer county, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality

Henry Holdship

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—tf

JOSEPH HARVEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of

Church and Chamber
ORGAN BUILDING,
AND
PIANO FORTE
Making,

In Water street, between Market and Wood Streets

Being experienced in his business, he will, on the shortest notice, complete his work in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

He has two Organs finished, which he invites persons to call and see, and judge of his workmanship.

Organs and Pianos repaired.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

Sept. 19, 1823.—tf

Foreign Intelligence.

New York. Sept. 29.

Very late from Europe

By late arrivals we have received files of English and French papers to the 1st of September.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

A French telegraphic communication announces the capitulation of Corrunna, which event is stated to have taken place on the 14th of August; and it is added in a Paris paper that Morillo has sent an aid with the articles of capitulation to the Regency The terms of capitulation are the same as those granted to Morillo. Gen Bourck was to enter Corunna on the 17th where he would leave four battalions, and the marine forces on the station would thereupon proceed to Cadiz

From the narrative of events given in the papers as they occurred at Corunna from the 2d to the 11th of August, it appears that the besieged had a severe time of it On the 3d a captain of artillery was killed by a musket ball;—an officer of engineers was also killed, and several inhabitants wounded including some children. The acqueducts were destroyed and the supply of water for the city cut off by the French bread became dear, and vegetables were not to be had,—the finest part of the city inhabited by the merchants was greatly injured by the batteries opened upon the town from the neighboring hills; and the cries of the women and children during one night was dreadful On the 7th the French frigates arrived in the bay;—on the 8th and 9th the firing ceased, and on the 11th, intelligence was received in Corunna that Vigo had been abandoned In an official despatch dated the 13th, Gen. Bourck observes with respect to a flag sent by the Constitutionalists of Corunna, soliciting an armistice "they have high pretensions; and require that I shall declare that they have done their duty and obeyed Ferdinand VII They are desirous of putting themselves under the protection of the Duke of Angoulême but did not want to hear a syllable about the Regency"

On the 19th of August an attack was made by the land and naval forces of the French upon Algesiras, which capitulated the same day The attack by land was conducted by a son of Marshal Lauriston In the official account of one of the French captains he states that their loss was very inconsiderable, and that not a single officer was wounded. They were preparing to make an attack on Tarifa [Algesiras is a strong town in Andalusia on the straights of Gibraltar, 10 miles N W of that fortress.]

It is asserted that Ciudad Rodrigo has surrendered to Carlos O'Donnel; that Carthagena has opened her gates to the French; and that the Constitutional troops in Estremadura are about to follow the example of Ballasteros.

Ciudad Rodrigo is in Leon, on the river Aquada, 40 miles S. W of Salamanca. Carthagena is in Murcia, at the bottom of a small bay in the Medeterranean, and one of the best harbors in Spain. It was capable of being strongly defended and it is said no port in the world can be compared with it in point of safety] It may not, however be true that Carthagena has thus ingloriously opened her gates to the invader, as an article dated Santa Maria, (the head quarters of the Duke d'Angouleme) Aug. 19 makes no mention of that event, but states that an unsuccessful sortie was made by the garrison on the 7th, which the Constitutionalists sustained considerable loss.

There is very little doubt that nearly if not quite the whole of the army of Ballasteros has either disbanded itself and gone home, or joined the Royalists against the Cortes. The Journal des Debats informs us that when Ballasteros capitulated he had 7000 men—3000 of whom went home, and the remaining 4000 who keep the field under their treacherous leader, were taken immediately into the pay of the French, and are now ready to act against the Constitutionalists—All we hear of Gen Zayas is contained in the two following accounts, either of which we leave it to the reader to believe or not The first account, dated Madrid, Aug 23, says—"the news of the capitulation of Zayas is not confirmed The other is dated Paris Aug. 28, and says—"the submission of Zayas, says the Madrid accounts appears certain."

Advices from Madrid, direct, are to the 24th. The Gazette of the 19th states that General Lopes Banos, Col Amor, and other chiefs whose names are not given, have crossed the Tagus at Almeira and at the bridge of Arzobispo. Their forces estimated at 4 000 men. They have occupied Talavera de la Regna, the royalist authorities of which place had retired to Madrid Their advance posts are within four leagues of that place; but there are 4000 French stationed at Toledo, who may stop the march of the enemy on the capital. The Bayonne letters mention that Quesada has for several days been making attempts to introduce his small guerilla corps into Madrid, but without success. The Regency, it is also said, endeavor, without much success, to organize the Royal volunteers of Spain, but want muskets to arm them. [This does not look very probable, as the French would no doubt be glad to arm as many Spaniards as would join them] Madrid, the same letter from Bayonne says, is in a state of uproar that cannot last long The Constitutional royalists are full of hope—the [illegible] appear uneasy.

149

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 39. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1823. Vol. 2...No 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 2 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

PRINTING.

DAVID & MATTHEW MACLEAN,
At the Office of
The Pittsburgh Gazette,
Have procured from New-York and Philadelphia,
A VARIETY OF PLAIN AND
Ornamented TYPES,
Suitable for almost every description of
Letter-Press Printing,
And can execute
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, &c. &c.
With neatness and accuracy.

Fresh Fancy and Seasonable
GOODS.

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS just received a fresh and very excellent assortment of almost all descriptions of seasonable and fashionable *DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets and Trimmings, Groceries &c &c. &c* very carefully selected by himself a few days since in the Philadelphia market, all of which he will sell at very small profits for cash, select country produce, or short acceptances Amongst his very considerable variety, are:—

Plain, figured and striped Canton crapes robes and shawls, assorted colors; gros de Naples, Levantine, sensha, sarsenet, and other silks, assorted; a rich assortment of ribbons, laces, gloves, muslins, shawls and handkerchiefs; long lawn, Irish linens, silk, cotton, worsted and merino hosiery; plain, figured, twilled and spotted bombazetts, of all colors; an elegant assortment of calicoes, new prints and patterns; reticule clasps, gilt, steel, and black buckles and snaps, and hooks and eyes; cotton fringe, lace veils, frills, and lace collarets, frogs, silk buttons, gimp, &c; elegant new style dark silk vestings, and silk velvets and riobons; silk and cotton floss, needle cases, sewing silks, fine wire cotton, adies' blue, black, brown and purple pelisse cloths, tartan and circassian plaids, blue, black, brown and grey broad cloths, cassimeres and cassinetts, assorted, rose and point blankets; Waterloo shawls; coatings and baizes; a large assortment of fancy and common queensware, and two elegant large dinner and tea setts, complete; brass candlesticks, knives and forks, and desert and carving knives, assorted; fowling pieces, pocket pistols, gun and pistol locks, locks, hinges and screws, all kinds; cabinet maker's and carpenter's tools, brass mountings &c.; anvils, files, rasps, scissors, pen and pocket knives; English, crowley, cast, and blister steel, green coffee, young hyson and imperial tea, white Canton sugar; indigo and dye stuffs; Port, Teneriffe and Malaga wines; French brandy, raisins, winter strained spermaceti oil; sugar-house molasses and honey; pickling vinegar.

Domestic Goods.

Tickings, sheetings, stripes, plaids and checks; bleached and unbleached muslins; red flannels; cassimeres and Steubenville cloths; a large quantity of weaver's reeds and domestic carpetings; gilt coat buttons; cotton yarn 60 dozen bed cords; a quantity of wafers, assorted, &c &c.

N B. The subscriber notifies his customers and the public that he has declined the general credit and barter business entirely—he sells now on cash principles only.

Isaac Harris.

October 10—3t.

Steam Mill, Foundry &c.

THE "EAGLE STEAM MILL" and Foundry, lately owned and occupied by Anthony Beelen, are offered

For Sale or Rent,

Together with a number of small Frame
Dwelling Houses,
In the vicinity.

Attached to the Mill, are several Machines for making Nails (one of them of a superior construction,) together with the proper apparatus for grinding Sad Irons, and finishing Waggon boxes, which if rented, may be had separate from the Mill.

The Foundry is very large and convenient, and the purchaser or renter can be supplied with a valuable collection of patterns, as well as every thing necessary for carrying on the business.

☞ Application to be made at the office of the Bank of the United States.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 10, 1823.—tf.

To Hatters.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on *Tuesday, the 28th inst* at the shop lately occupied by James Gallagher, dec. in the borough of Greensburgh, all the valuable

Tools and Materials,

late the property of the deceased, viz: an excellent copper planking kettle, and a coloring kettle, both of which have been but a short time in use—a set of the patent

Oval Hat Blocks,

made in Philadelphia, of the latest fashions, together with the other tools necessary and useful to a Hatter. A quantity of excellent Fur, and a number of substantial wool bodies for hats—a number of Morocco Skins, and a great quantity of Trimmings, together with a number of small articles too tedious to enumerate— A few good Hats, and a new coal stove, with pipe.

The above articles will be sold separately, and it may be an object to Hatters to attend, as it is supposed some good bargains may be had.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when the terms will be made known.

Patrick Gallagher,
October 10, 1823—3t. *Adm'r.*

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture Sale.

On Friday morning, October 17th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK, PRECISELY
At the residence of the Rev. William Thompson, in Allegheny Town,
A variety of
Household Furniture,
CONSISTING OF

1 Mahogany Side Board, 1 pair ditto Card Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Rush and Fancy Chairs, Looking Glasses, Ingrain Carpeting, Wire Safe, China and Glass Ware, &c. &c.

Together with a quantity of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,
Oct 3—3t *Auctioneer*

Allegheny County, ss.

Register's Office Oct. 4, 1823.

Notice is Hereby Given.

TO all persons concerned in the estates of JOSEPH FITCH, late of Elizabeth Township; JAMES M'CLURE, late of Mifflin township; WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq. late of St. Clair township; and DAVID T. EDWARDS, late of Mifflin township; all of the County of Allegheny, deceased, that the executors and administrators of the said decedents, have filed in the Register's office of said county, accounts of their administrations upon the estates of the said decedents, and that the same will be presented to the orphan's court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the third day of November, A. D. 1823.

William B. Foster,
Oct. 10—4t *Register.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to to the Judges of the court of common pleas of Mercer county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and that he said court have appointed the *third Monday of November next* for the hearing of me and my creditors at the Court House in the borough of Mercer, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

A. Wright.

Oct. 10, 1823.—3t*

Furniture
WARE-HOUSE.

THE subscriber informs the public generally, that he has opened a Furniture Warehouse, next door to his Auction and Commission Store, where he is ready to receive all kinds of

New and Second handed Furniture,

Either for public or private sale. His first Furniture Sale will take place on

Friday, the 19th instant

And afterwards on the first and third Friday in every month.

I. Lyon, Auctioneer.

Louisville, Sept. 16 [Oct. 3.]—6t.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th of September last, an apprentice boy to the Tailoring business, named CHARLES HUTCHESON. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, aged about 17 years, had on, when he went away, a brown coa and white pantaloons. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring the said boy to me—but no thanks given, nor charges paid. L. LOUY.

Oct. 10, 1823—3t.

Special Court.

THE Jurors heretofore summoned for the Special Court, are notified to attend at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 3d Monday in October inst.—to which time said court was adjourned. By order of Court.

J. R. Butler, Pro.

Oct. 3 1823

35 Dollars Reward.

BROKE Jail, on the night of the 27th ult. the following persons, viz. DAVID BROWNLEE, alias BILL,—committed for forgery.—WILLIAM H. CLOSSON and SILAS STATESMAN, sentenced for six months for robbing a wagon on the highway.—JOHN A. T. DRUE, committed for stealing cotton yarn.—BENJAMIN LOVEJOY, committed for robbing a wagon.—JOHN McNEALY, committed for an assault and battery, and JAMES FOWLER, committed for stealing a watch. Lovejoy is a noted villain—he is about 35 years of age, dark complexion, is pock-pitted, and had just been discharged from the penitentiary. The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the villains, or Five Dollars for each.

Saml. Hubley, Jailor.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, 1823.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I, James Ralston of Facette township, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *Monday, the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

James Ralston
House Carpenter

Allegheny County, Oct. 3, 1823.

NEW *BOOKS.*

LUKE LOOMIS,

Market, between Third and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY or a view of the present state of all the *Kingdoms, States and Colonies* in the known world, in 2 volumes, octavo. The whole comprehending a complete *System of Modern Geography* Accompanied by a *General Atlas of the World*, containing sixty three maps: *By Jedediah Morse, D D.* Seventh (latest) edition, 1819.

A NEW SYSTEM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, or a view of the present state of the World. With an appendix, containing statistical tables of the *Population, Commerce Revenue, Expenditure, Debt*, and various institutions of the United States; and a general view of Europe and the World. By Sidney E. Morse, A. M. First edition, 1823.

A NEW SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY, *Ancient and Modern*, for the use of schools, accompanied with an *Atlas*, adapted to the work. By Jedediah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E. Morse A. M. Twenty-third edition 1823.

RUDIMENTS OF GEOGRAPHY, on a new plan, designed to assist the memory by *Comparison and Classification*; with numerous engravings of Manners, Customs and Curiosities. Accompanied by an *Atlas* exhibiting the prevailing *Religion, Forms of Government*, degrees of civilization, and the comparative size of Towns Rivers, and Mountains. By William C. Woodbridge, A. M. Second Edition, 1822.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, on a plan *adapted to the capacity of youth*; and designed to aid the memory by systematic arrangement and interesting associations. Illustrated by engravings By Rev. Charles A. Goodrich. First Edition, 1822.

The following Recommendations have been politely furnished of the three last works.

RECOMMENDATIONS

By the Rev. Mr. Barnes, Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—Rev. Mr. Black, Professor of Ancient Languages—Rev. E. P. Swift, Professor of Logic and Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, in the Western University of Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1823.

Mr. Loomis,

SIR—At your request we have examined Woodbridge's Geography and Atlas, Morse and Son's School Geography and Atlas, and Goodrich's History of the U. States; and are convinced that a greater favor could scarcely be done to the youth of the western country than to put into their hands these excellent works. In schools, historical reading should accompany geographical research; that while the mind is making exertions to recollect particular positions on the globe, it may remember also the events which took place among them.

The small Geography of Woodbridge is most admirably calculated to make the learner travel over the face of his map, and to make him examine, compare, and recollect, to be expert in his answers; and with a becoming attention it will crown him with complete success. It has a treasure of knowledge, but as the gold in the mine is not got without digging, so its author has wisely presumed to claim the industry of the student, and to make him intelligent and acquainted with the world, only through those means which, sharpening his intellect and cultivating his powers, are preparatory to more advanced studies.

The Morses' Geography proclaims that its authors have made great improvements in the present edition. The former editions were excellent, but the present, in our opinion, very far surpasses any compend of geography of its size that is to be obtained. The variety and the accuracy of the Geographical knowledge that it exhibits, is truly a delightful feast even to the intelligent. To boys of ten or twelve years of age, it will present such a view of the world as must be extremely useful and never can be effaced.

Goodrich's History of the United States has several striking excellencies. The distinction of the more important events and topics in a larger letter, is a wise and kind arrangement for the young scholar. The narrative besides is lively, lucid and impartial. We do not know any family of little books that have, all about the same time, made their appearance in our part of the country, with so much good sense, plain manners, and countenances that tell they must do good.—At your request we have sent you our opinion of them; but we think any recommendation of them quite unnecessary. They will soon be known, though no sooner than they deserve.

With much respect Sir,
We have the honor to be
Your humble and obedient servants,
(Signed,)
ROBT. BRUCE,
JOHN BLACK,
E. P. SWIFT.

N. B. We have seen no school atlasses so finely executed.

By Rev. Joseph Stockton, A. M. Author of the Western Calculator, &c.

As school books I consider them of the *first rate*; each possessing in an unusual degree all the requisites for a book designed for young scholars. The authors by combining the operations of *memory* and *judgment* in the attainment of knowledge, and at the same time, presenting this knowledge in a natural and connected system, appear to me, to have left nothing more to be expected or even desired, either in the plan or execution of their books.

Both the Atlasses are finished in a style of neatness and accuracy superior to any of the kind I have ever seen.

August 22.—eo3t.

Agriculture & Manufactures.

AN adjourned meeting of the society for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures in and for the county of Allegheny, will be held at Croxton's tavern, in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of October, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and making general arrangements for the third annual meeting of the society.

Harmar Denny, Sec'y.

October 10, 1823.

Luke Loomis,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and the public, for that share of patronage in his line of business, with which they have favored him, and solicits a further continuance for a few months. Having concluded on discontinuing the Book and Stationary Business, in course of the coming winter, he now offers to sell on very liberal terms (not to say auction prices) his entire stock of

BOOKS.

In lots to suit purchasers, and where bills to any considerable amount are selected, a *handsome discount for cash*, will be given.

All persons having open accounts with L. L. are requested to call and settle them prior to the first of January next; and from those whose accounts are of six months standing, payment is shortly expected.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 3, 1823—3teo3t.

Notice.

THE partnership lately existing between the subscribers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 5th Sept. inst. Those indebted are desired to make immediate payment to C. W. Gazzam, who is duly authorized to settle

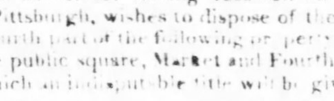
C. W. Gazzam,
William Thoms.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15, 1823.

C. W. GAZZAM,

WILL CONTINUE TO TRANSACT A GENERAL
Commission & Agency
Business,
At No. 8, Losey's Row, Front St. Cincinnati.

FOR SALE.



THE subscriber having resolved on leaving Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of the undivided fourth part of the following or pieces situated on the public square, Market and Fourth streets, for which an indisputable title will be given.

A Three Story Brick House,

At present in the occupancy of Robert Greer and Samuel Spencer & Co. adjoining the store of S. A. Dubarry. This building is thirty-six feet square.

A Store Room,

Occupied at present as a tin-ware manufactory adjoining the above.

A Frame House,

Occupied by James Fulton, as a grocery and liquor store.

A Double Stone House,

Adjoining the above, occupied as grocers and liquor stores, by James Porter and Robert Bailey.

ALSO,

A Convenient Dwelling House,

On Fourth street, together with a shed, occupied by David Glenn.

There are several back buildings to the above described property, together with an excellent pump.

This property at present rents for eleven hundred and eighty five dollars. It will be sold low; the payments to be one third in hand, one third in four months, and the remainder to be paid in five years, with interest to be paid yearly.

Lemmon Irwin.

Pittsburgh, August 22 1823.—tf

JACKSON FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership, and erected an

AIR FOUNDRY,

On Liberty Street, near the Round Church,

Where CASTINGS of every description will be furnished at short notice and at the lowest prices, for cash, or in exchange for many kinds of country produce. Particular care will be taken that all articles made by them shall be of the best quality. They have called their establishment the

Jackson Foundry,

and the business of the firm will be carried on in the name of KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.

Lawrence Kingsland,
Jacob Sours,
James Minnis,
Isaac Lightner.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823.—2mo.

I wish to Lease.

TWELVE BUILDING
LOTS,

ON Smithfield Street, between 4th and Diamond Alley. Terms will be accomodating.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

Two Farms in Allegheny County,

Well improved—TWO FARMS in Butler county, also improved; and TWO FARMS in Mercer county, near the Borough, unimproved, but of the first rate quality.

Henry Holdship

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—tf

JOSEPH HARVEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this place and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of

Church and Chamber
ORGAN BUILDING,
AND
PIANO FORTE
Making,

In Water street, between Market and Wood Streets

Being experienced in his business, he will, on the shortest notice, complete his work in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

He has two Organs finished, which he invites persons to call and see, and judge of his workmanship.

Organs and Pianos repaired.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

Sept. 19, 1823.—tf.

Foreign Intelligence.

New York Sept. 29.

Very late from Europe

By late arrivals we have received files of English and French papers to the 1st of September.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

A French telegraphic communication announces the capitulation of Corrunna, which event is stated to have taken place on the 14th of August; and it is added in a Paris paper that Morillo has sent an aid with the articles of capitulation to the Regency. The terms of capitulation are the same as those granted to Morillo. Gen Bourck was to enter Corunna on the 17th where he would leave four battalions, and the marine forces on the station would thereupon proceed to Cadiz.

From the narrative of events given in the papers as they occurred at Corunna from the 2d to the 14th of August, it appears that the besieged had a severe time of it. On the 3d a captain of artillery was killed by a musket ball—an officer of engineers was also killed, and several inhabitants wounded including some children. The acqueducts were destroyed and the supply of water for the city cut off by the French. bread became dear, and vegetables were not to be had,—the finest part of the city inhabited by the merchants was greatly injured by the batteries opened upon the town from the neighboring hills; and the cries of the women and children during the night was dreadful. On the 7th the French frigates arrived in the bay;—on the 8th and 9th the firing ceased, and on the 11th, inteligence was received in Corunna that Vigo had been abandoned. In an official despatch dated the 13th, Gen. Bourck observes with respect to a flag sent by the Constitutionalists of Corunna, soliciting an armistice "they have high pretensions; and require that I shall declare that they have done their duty and obeyed Ferdinand VII. They are desirous of putting themselves under the protection of the Duke of Angoulême but did not want to hear a syllable about the Regency."

On the 19th of August an attack was made by the land and naval forces of the French upon Algesiras, which capitulated the same day. The attack by land was conducted by a son of Marshal Lauriston. In the official account of one of the French captains he states that their loss was very inconsiderable, and that not a single officer was wounded. They were preparing to make an attack on Tarifa. [Algesiras is a strong town in Andalusia on the straights of Gibraltar, 10 miles N. W. of that fortress.]

It is asserted that Ciudad Rodrigo has surrendered to Carlos O'Donnel; that Carthagena has opened her gates to the French; and that the Constitutional troops in Estremadura are about to follow the example of Ballasteros.

Ciudad Rodrigo is in Leon, on the river Aquada, 40 miles S. W. of Salamanca. Carthagena is in Murcia, at the bottom of a small bay in the Medeterranean, and one of the best harbors in Spain. It was capable of being strongly defended, and it is said no port in the world can be compared with it in point of safety.] It may not, however be true that Carthagena has thus ingloriously opened her gates to the invader, as an article dated Santa Maria, (the head quarters of the Duke d'Angouleme) Aug. 19 makes no mention of that event, but states that an unsuccessful sortie was made by the garrison on the 7th, which the Constitutionalists sustained considerable loss.

There is very little doubt that nearly if not quite the whole of the army of Ballasteros has either disbanded itself and gone home, or joined the Royalists against the Cortes. The Journal des Debats informs us that when Ballasteros capitulated he had 7000 men—3000 of whom went home, and the remaining 4000 who keep the field under their treacherous leader, were taken immediately into the pay of the French, and are now ready to act against the Constitutionalists.—All we hear of Gen. Zayas is contained in the two following accounts, either of which we leave it to the reader to believe or not. The first account, dated Madrid, Aug. 23 says—"the news of the capitulation of Zayas is not confirmed. The other is dated Paris, Aug. 28, and says—"the submission of Zayas, says the Madrid accounts appears certain."

Advices from Madrid direct, are to the 24th. The Gazette of the 19th states that General Lopes Banos, Col. Amor, and other chiefs whose names are not given, have crossed the Tagus at Almeira and at the bridge of Arzobispo. Their forces estimated at 4 000 men. They have occupied Talavera de la Regna, the royalist authorities of which place had retired to Madrid. Their advance posts are within four leagues of that place; but there are 4000 French stationed at Toledo, who may stop the march of the enemy on the capital. The Bayonne letters mention that Quesada has for several days been making attempts to introduce his small guerilla corps into Madrid, but without success. The Regency, it is also said, endeavor, without much success, to organize the Royal volunteers of Spain, but want muskets to arm them. [This does not look very probable, as the French would no doubt be glad to arm as many Spaniards as would join them.] Madrid, the same letter from Bayonne says, is in a state of uproar that cannot last long. The Constitutional royalists are full of hope—the ultras appear uneasy.

150

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1823.

"The Mountain Fight."

The following interesting particulars respecting the late attack of the Black Foot Indians on a party of the Missouri Fur Company, under Immell and Jones, have been communicated to us for publication.

[*St. Louis Enquirer.*

Extract of a letter from Mr. Joshua Pilcher, acting partner Missouri Fur Company, on the Missouri — Received by Major Thomas Hempstead, acting partner at St. Louis.

It is painful for me to inform you of the defeat of the "*Mountaineers.*" At the time they were defeated (on their return from the Three Forks of the Missouri) they had in all 52 packs of beaver, their spring hunt not being over. You see our most sanguine hopes would have been realized. The party, after penetrating to the Three Forks, found some disappointment, as that country, which once abounded in beaver beyond any thing ever seen, has been trapped by the Black Feet—Yet, by great exertions there, they had made about twenty packs of beaver—they had made good their retreat from that country after meeting the first party of Black Feet, crossed the last range of mountains, and were within ten miles of the Crow Village; four miles would have secured them; but fortune frowned, and they were defeated—A party of Black Feet Indians, consisting of between three and four hundred, had concealed themselves in the side of some cliffs adjoining the Yellow Stone which commanded a narrow and difficult pass—the party were necessarily scattered in disorder, as only a single train could pass at the same time. There were only 20 whites (of our party) thus situated against this overwhelming force—The Indians did not show themselves until the rear of our party had entered this narrow pass, when they rushed furiously upon them from every rock and bush—knowing Immell and Jones, their chief aim was first to kill them. An Indian, supposed to be one of their principals, who rushed boldly upon Immell, by a well discharged shot, brought him down; his gun was scarcely empty, when he was literally cut to pieces; about 30 Indians fired and rushed upon him at the same moment—but immediately after the Indians gave way—Jones seized the moment, and although he had received two severe wounds, rallied and assembled his men, and collected the scattered horses, and was pressing forward with some prospect of success, to pass the defile and gain the river plain, but the Indians rushed upon them again with great fury; they mangled the whites with lances, battle axes, scalping knives, and every weapon used by Indians. Jones, lanced on every side, fell—Mr. Gordon being cut off from the main body, none remained but Mr. Keemle and the surviving men. Nothing but defeat, under such circumstances, could be looked for, and how so many of them escaped is indeed wonderful. There were five men killed besides Immell and Jones, and four wounded, and every thing lost, say at least $12,000. The surviving party reached the Crows the same day. Mr. Gordon and one man came by land to the Mandans. Mr. Keemle made skin canoes, raised the *Chache*, (the hidden beaver) which was their fall hunt, about 52 packs, and has arrived at the *Grosventz*. (Indians.)

The Ricaree Indians and Country —The following extract of a letter from an officer, who was in the Expedition against the Ricaree Indians, has been published in Kentucky:

"I think the Ricaree Indians superior to any other nation of Indians on the Missouri river; that is, they approach nearer to civilization. They had a field of about four hundred acres of corn, a large quantity of squashes, pumpkins, and beans and they had comfortable lodges to live in. They had two villages, distant from each other about two hundred yards; they are built in a circular form, each village containing about sixty four lodges, which are also built in a circular form; that is, they are round at bottom and come to a point at the top, in the form of a cone, the lodges are covered with earth, and are large enough to contain about thirty persons, besides having room for several horses, which are kept in the lodges. The Ricaree Indians manufacture a kind of earthen pot, which serves them to cook in. They are a very ingenious tribe, and can live perfectly independent of every other nation.

"I will now give you a short description of the country between this place and the Ricaree towns. For several hundred miles there is considerable timber on the river, large and extensive bottoms; these bottoms are generally bordered by a long string of hills, which extend out from the river four or five miles. After that you come to an almost boundless plain. After proceeding about two hundred miles further the country changes, and there is but little timber to be seen.

"On our way up, I visited a volcano or burning mountain, where there were evident marks of fire. We had several excavations made in the mountain, and the earth and rock taken out was so hot that we could not hold it in our hands. It had a strong sulphurous smell. This mountain is on the left bank of the river, about five hundred miles from the Council Bluffs."

Battle with the Indians—Official

Head Quarters, 5th Regt.
Fort Atkinson, August 30, 1823.

SIR.—I have the honor to inform you that the troops who lately visited the Ricara towns, returned to this post on the 27th inst.

We arrived before the Ricara towns on the 9th of the present month. The Sioux Indians who were with us, were met by the Ricaree a short distance from their towns, and a skirmish took place between them. The Ricaras maintained their ground, or rather drove the Sioux back, until the regular troops and General Ashley's men arrived, and formed their line — The Ricaras were then immediately driven into their towns. The Sioux were so much scattered in front of the troops that the latter were unable to deliver their fire, without killing some of the Sioux, and therefore did not fire.

Our boats arrived subsequently during the evening of the 9th, and our artillery was disembarked.

On the morning of the 10th, Capt. Riley, with a company of Riflemen, and Lieut Brad-ley, with a company of infantry, were ordered to take possession of a hill above the upper town. They immediately took a position there within one hundred steps from the town, and in a situation which screened them from the fire of the enemy from the towns. At the same moment, Lt. Morris, with one six pounder, and a five and a half inch howitzer, commenced an attack on the lower town. Sergeant Perkins, with one six pounder, was ordered to report to Mr. Vanderburg, of the Missouri Fur Company. This six pounder, was placed above the upper village. A brisk fire was continued on the towns until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Sioux were, in the mean time, busily engaged in gathering and carrying off the corn of the Ricaras.

At eight o'clock Major Ketcham was also ordered to the upper village with the company.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock the six pounder and the troops opposed to the upper village were withdrawn, and our whole force concentrated below the lower village, and the troops ordered to form for the purpose of collecting corn for their own use, as Gen. Ashley's men had then been destitute of provisions for two days. At this time, a party of Sioux and a party of Ricaras, both on horseback, were discovered holding a parley on the hill beyond the upper town. It was also discovered that the Sioux were going off, though they had given no intimation of their intention to do so. The Ricaras sent out and begged for peace. They said that the first shot from our cannon had killed the celebrated Chief called "Grey Eyes," who had caused all the mischief, and that we had killed a great many of their people, and of their horses. They were evidently much terrified, and completely humbled. Being convinced of this, and supposing that the government would be better pleased to have those Indians *corrected* than *exterminated*, and as the Sioux, amounting to 7 or 800 warriors, had left us in a very strange and unaccountable manner, it was thought best, under all the circumstances of the case, to listen to the solicitations of the Ricaras, for peace, especially as it was understood that our round shot were nearly all expended; consequently, a treaty was made with them, a copy of which is enclosed.

In restoring to General Ashley the property taken, it was thought that the Indians did not perform their engagements on that subject, as well as they were able to do; and they were threatened with an attack. Their principal Chief, the Little Soldier, came to us, and begged permission to withdraw his family from the village before we attacked it; and he gave us the most conclusive evidence of his friendly disposition towards us. It was now late in the afternoon of the 12th; the 10th and 11th having been spent in action and negotiation, and interchanging visits, our men frequenting the towns for the purpose of trading for moccasins, &c. and the Indians manifesting every symptom of having been thoroughly brought to a sense of their interest and duty. It was concluded to postpone the attack until morning and the troops were dismissed from parade.

It had been ascertained by me that the Indians were so much alarmed by our threatening again to attack them, that they would probably run away and leave their villages. This it was thought would have an unfavorable effect upon the Indians, and make them more inclined to commit depredations upon the traders; and as the Little Soldier soon after sent out, for General Ashley, a few more buffalo robes, with a message that he could not possibly do more, and begging that we would have pity on them, I sent them word that I would not attack them; that it was not their property that we wanted;—to make his people feel safe and conduct themselves well, and they should not be hurt.

Early on the morning of the 13th, we found the Ricaras had left their towns during the night.

Major Ketcham, with his company, and a company commanded by Lieut. Bradley—and Lieut. Morris, with one six pounder, were ordered to take possession of the towns, and to suffer not the least article to be taken away, or the towns to be injured.

A messenger was sent to call back the Indians if possible, and to induce them to take possession of their villages, but they could not be found. It was now evident that our artillery had been served with very great effect.—The towns had been completely riddled. We found 31 new graves, and we found that several old ones had been opened, and the surface set thick with prickly pears to conceal the new dirt. We know that ten men, who were killed by the Sioux in the skirmish on the 9th, were buried in five graves; and we know also, that more than one was buried in several of the other graves. From the best evidence which we could collect, it is supposed that more than 50 of their people were killed, and a great number wounded. Our messengers returned on the evening of the 14th, without having been able to find the Ricaras.

On the morning of the 15th, we placed the mother of the late chief, Grey Eyes, (an aged and infirm woman, whom they left in their flight,) in one of the principal lodges of the lower village, gave her plenty of provisions and water, and left her in the quiet possession of the towns, and of the property left by the Indians, except some corn which had been taken for the subsistence of the men. At about 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 15th, the troops were embarked to descend the river, and our guard withdrawn, and every soul removed from the villages, except the woman above mentioned. All the boats were got under way nearly at the same time. Before we were out of sight of the towns, we had the mortification to discover them to be on fire. There is no doubt but they have been consumed to ashes, nor is there any doubt but that they were set on fire by one M'Donald, a partner, and one Gordon, a clerk, of the Missouri Fur Company. Had not this been done, there is no room to doubt, but that the Ricara Indians would in future, have behaved as well towards our countrymen as any other Indians on the river. It is now my deliberate opinion that those Indians will be excited to further hostilities.

It is understood that this company (the Missouri) have withdrawn their trade from above the Sioux country. Not so with Messrs. Ashley and Henry; they have a small number of men and a large amount of property at the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, and they were deeply interested in the correction and pacification of the Ricaras. Their zeal and efficiency in aiding to chastise those Indians were conspicuous and highly honorable.

We found the Ricara Indians in two villages, the lower one containing 71 dirt lodges, and the upper village 70 dirt lodges. Each village was enclosed with palisades or pickets, and a ditch, and a greater part of the lodges had a ditch around the bottom on the inside.—These works, however, had been represented to be much stronger than what we found them to be.

During our operations, we sustained no loss in men, and had but two wounded, Hugh Johnson, of General Ashley's command, and Smith, a private of Major Ketcham's company.

Our officers and men have returned in fine health and spirits, and it is well for those left here are nearly all sick. Capt. Fowle arrived here with 85 men, (recruits) on the 28th inst.

Our spring wheat has done well, and all our crops are very good. No material losses will be sustained by our absence. In ascending the river, we lost one boat, and seven men drowned, and had another boat sunk by a storm. We lost one swivel and some ammunition, and some provisions; a particular amount of all which shall be soon forwarded, together with a statement of every item of expense.

I have been highly gratified with the officers and men of the regiment, and also with Gen. Ashley's command of 80 men, and intend to do myself the honor to make a more detailed and circumstantial account of all our proceedings, and of what was done by each, and hope that what has been done will meet the approbation of our superior officers, and of the government.

I have the honor to be, respectfully your obedient servant.

H LEAVENWORTH
Col. commanding 6th regiment.

Brig. Gen. H Atkinson,
Commanding West. Dep't.

From the Baltimore Patriot. Oct. 3

MOURNFUL INTELLIGENCE.

The U. S. ship Peacock, Captain Stephen Cassin, anchored between Forts Nelson and Norfolk, on Wednesday, about 3 o'clock, after a boisterous passage of 15 days from Thompson's Island. She is, says the Norfolk Beacon, as we anticipated the first arrival from that quarter would be, the bearer of truly afflicting intelligence from the squadron. Since our accounts by the brig Warren, the awful malady which, during this and the preceding year, has carried sorrow and woe into nearly every quarter of our country, has plucked from our naval escutcheon, several of its brightest gems.

This community will learn, with the deepest sorrow that the brave, the generous Lieut. Com'dt. *William H. Watson*, who recently avenged in so exemplary a manner, the death of the gallant ALLEN, has fallen a victim to the fell disease, that has extended the catalogue of mortality among our naval worthies, to a length that calls loudly upon government for measures to arrest its progress. Lieut Watson, having been appointed to the command of the John Adams, during the absence of Captain Rensbaw, was attacked with the yellow fever on board that ship about the 9th and expired on the 13th inst. an illness of only four days.

The service has also sustained a severe loss by the death of Lieut. G. Hammersly, well known by many of our citizens, for his zealous devotion to duty during the late war, when commanding one of the Flotilla on this station.—Of the precise day of his death, we were not informed.

The other victims are—David P. Adams, Esq. having nominally the appointment of Chaplain to the squadron, but filling the very important departments of Professor of Nautical and Mathematical Science, and Translator of Languages; he died on the 20th inst. on board the Peacock. Acting Sailing Master Bainbridge; Midshipmen Reed, Bainbridge and Robt. Taylor, Matthew Jones, (cooper) and about forty sailors and persons in subordinate stations, whose names we have not yet been able to learn.

The Peacock's officers and men, we rejoice to say are in good health. She lost on her passage, besides Chaplain Adams, John Clark and James Rose, seamen.

The Island continued very unhealthy when the Peacock sailed, but the sick were generally convalescent.—The following officers were still on the sick list, but most of them rapidly improving: Com. Porter, Surgeons *Williamson, Rabbitt, Van Brunt, Russell*, and Midshipman *Radcliffe*. On the 12th instant, there were at Allentown and in the Hospital 60 cases of fever, including all that had been sent from the shipping.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 6

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

The brig Catherine Rogers, in 30 days from Gibraltar, brings papers of that place of the 2d September inclusive, from which it appears, that our doubts respecting the surrender of Corunna to the French were well founded, notwithstanding the official bulletin, in the Paris papers, announcing that a convention had been signed on the 14th of Aug. Corunna as well as Cadiz continued faithful to the constitution down to the beginning of September. The French had made some attempts against Cadiz on the 25th of August, but they were compelled to retire with considerable loss. A meeting of general officers and other persons of rank was about to be held, at which the Duke del Infantado was expected to be present. Nothing is said about the bombardment. General Lauriston's division, which had proceeded to Turin, had obtained some leave, which rendered it necessary for him to retire to Algeciras. A private letter, dated at Gibraltar, September 3, states the loss of the French in this repulse at 800 men. The writer adds, "Malaga is in a dreadful state at present; the commander has made a requisition of 100,000 dollars of the merchants; several who refused to pay have been sent to prison, among them the American consul; and several have been shot. The English frigate Tribune is to proceed from here to bring the English merchants home from that place."

Sir Robert Wilson left Gibraltar for Malaga on the 2d of September, and on the preceding day, general Zayas and the other officers, who had been arrested by Riego and sent on ship board, arrived at Gibraltar.

It thus appears by the latest accounts from the Peninsula, that there is no reason for believing that the French will succeed in their attempt to subjugate Spain. On the contrary, the brave and determined resistance, which they meet with at every point, justifies the opinion we have all along maintained, that the enemies of the constitutional system will fail in their object. Their career of bribery has apparently been arrested, and unless the duke d'Angouleme is possessed of more skill than the former generals of France, we should not be surprised, if, in a few days, he had concluded a treaty disgraceful to those who had placed him at the head of the expedition, or retraced his march across the Ebro.

We learn verbally, that the French continued before Cadiz, but that no general battle had been fought.

A letter from Rome, says,—"According to immemorial custom the body of the Pope will be in state for nine days, in illuminated chapel. The burial will take place on the 9th day, and on the tenth the sacred college will assemble in conclave. Arrangements are making for the first formal ties observed at the election of a Pope. The foreign cardinals will be admitted to the conclave on the first or second day after their arrival at Rome. Cardinal Pecca, Camerlingo of the Roman Catholic religion, has taken the temporal government of the States of the Church."

The London papers of the 27th August, say the harvest promises to be so abundant, that before Christmas wheat will fall 20s. per quarter, and cause great distress to the Farmers, who will not be able to pay their rents and taxes, at low prices for their produce.

It is said that Rosthchilds have distributed 150 000 francs to the persons in their employ, in consequence of the success of their late operation in French Rentes. The net profit of this single operation is computed at four millions of francs.

Volcanic Eruptions.—We published an account sometime since, of a series of terrible Volcanic Eruptions in Java, which occurred in December and January last. The Government Gazette of Battavia has given a detailed account of a previous eruption in October. In this terrible visitation 4011 persons perished, and 114 compangs were destroyed, and 53 1 injured; the number of coffee trees destroyed amount to 775 795 those injured to 3 871 742; 2.983 rice plantations were totally destroyed, and 5 361 insured.

Exportation of Ladies—A letter from a gentleman in Van Dieman's Land to his friend in Edinburg, may furnish a useful hint to the disciples of Mr. Malthus, as to the practicability of preventing any improper increase of population in this country. It appears that the best articles of traffic in that country would be respectable females. One speculator purposes to take from 100 to 200, as a first order; and so certain is he of disposing of them to advantage, that he only stipulates that they shall be under 50. He offers to remit the cash advanced as freightage with the least possible delay. Besides the governor offers a bounty on the importation, of from 50 to 100 acres of land. We hope that some of our merchants will attend to this hint.

Bristol Mercury.

Cramp—Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Gentleman's Magazine for May 1762, containing an easy remedy for the cramp—"Near five years ago, being from home, and obliged to lie upon a very hard bed for two nights, though I could not sleep the first night through the uneasiness of my lodging, yet I had no cramp. The second night I slept well, but no cramp. The loss of my old tormenting companion for two nights together, a circumstance I had not experienced for years before, set me on thinking what could be the cause. I could not recollect any other alteration in my manner of living than passing from a soft bed to a hard one. I therefore imagined that might be the cause; and likewise reflecting that this disorder almost always makes its attack in the night, I guessed it must in a great measure proceed from the unnatural position of the body in a soft bed, where the body sinks down and the feet rise up. I immediately set my joiner to work, and made my bedstead regularly sloping, so that there was about a foot difference in height between the head and the feet. I likewise put a hard mattrass upon the bed; my project succeeded, and (I thank God) immediately got rid of my grievous pain, which I have not felt since, near five years, unless a few times, when through mistake of servants, the feathers of the bed were left too full at bottom, and by that means, the feet raised higher than they should be. If this should be looked upon by the learned as trifling, yet 'facts are stubborn things,' and will not bow down to the most learned and ingenious hypothesis. It may be necessary to add, that as the bed slopes so much, something ought to be fixed at the bottom for the feet to rest against."

Charles Bonaparte, (a son of Lucien) and his wife (a daughter of Joseph Bonaparte,) arrived at New York on the 9th ult.

BOOTS & SHOES.

95 *PACKAGES*

MEN'S, LADIES', BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of every description, adapted to the present and approaching season.

ALSO

Fifty Dozen

MOROCCO SKINS,

Consisting of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

By

John Albree,

South-West Corner of Market-St. & Diamond.

Aug. 22.—eotf.

CASH STORE.

Cheap Tea-Boards.

A LARGE assortment of TEA-BOARDS, WAITERS, BREAD TRAYS, KNIFE BOXES, &c. &c. Just received, and for sale very low, for *Cash*, by

Isaac Harris.

Oct. 10, 1823—3t.

EDUCATION.

THE partnership under the firm of N. R. Smith & Stoxe will *actually* dissolve on the 22d inst.

R. E. Stoxe,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will open a new school on the 23d inst. in Wood-St. next door below Mr. Stoner's store. In this school, he will continue to teach the same branches of Education that were taught at the Fourth-Street Academy.—Being perfectly acquainted with Mr. Smith's "new mode of education," the principles of that system will be introduced as far as they are deemed real advantages. Grateful for the encouragement met with since in this city, R. E. Stoxe is determined by a faithful discharge of duty in his line of business, and by every exertion in his power, to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with any share of their patronage.

October 10, 1823.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.		New York.	
Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par	City banks,	par
Philad. Banks,	do	Troy and Albany	1½ dis.
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do	Mohawk bk. at Schen.	do
Easton	do	Newburgh,	2
Germantown,	do	Orange County,	do
Montgomery Co.	do	Catskill,	do
Chester, w. Chester	do	Bank of Columbia	
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do	at Hudson,	do
Harrisburgh,	do	Middle District,	do
Bucks County	do	Auburn,	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.	Geneva,	do
Brownsville,	1	Central bank at Cherryvalley,	2
Northampton,	do	Chenango,	2
N Hope Bridge Co.		Utica bank & Bran.	2
Swatara,	1	Ontario bk. at Utica,	2
York bank,	do	Do. at Canandaigua,	3
Chambersburgh,	do	Plattsburgh,	3
Greensburgh,	1	**Maryland.**	
Gettysburgh,	1	Baltimore City banks,	par
Susq. Bridge Co.	do	City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2	George's County,	2
F. Bk of Reading,	1	Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Beaver,	40	Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Meadville	37½	Westminster,	do
Lewistown,	35	Hagerstown,	do
Milton,	20	Williamsport,	do
Huntingdon,	12½	**New Jersey.**	
Centre,	do	State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Ohio.		Trenton bank,	do
Bank of Steubenvl.	1	N Brunswick bank	2 dis
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	do	State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Pleasant,	do	Mount Holly,	1
western Reserve,	2	Camden,	do
St. Clairsville,	2	Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Bank of Chilicothe,	2	Newark Insurance,	do
Lancaster,	2	State bk. at Morris,	do
Marietta,	2	Ditto at Elizabethtn	do
Columbus,	2	Sussex,	do
Zanesville Canal,	50	Patterson bank	1
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20	**Delaware.**	
Portsmouth,	12½	Bank of Delaware,	par
Dayton,	10	Wilmington & Bran.	do
Hamilton,	50	Com. Bank Del.	do
Canton,	8	Farm. Bank Del.	do
New Lisbon,	50	Bran. at New Castle,	do
Xenia,	20	Do. at Wilmington,	do
Kentucky.		Do. at Georgetown,	do
State Bk & Bran.	65	**Dist. Columbia.**	
Maysville,	2	Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1
Indiana.		Union bk. Alexand.	do
State Bank at Vin.		Bank of Potomack,	do
Branch at Brookvl.		Do. Alexandria,	do
Do. at Corydon,		Farmers' bk. Alexa.	do
Do. at Vevay,		Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do
F. & M bk. Madison	12½	**Virginia.**	
Branch Lawrencebg.	50	Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	1½
Illinois.		Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Bank of Illinois		Morgantown and South Branch,	
Missouri.		N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	½
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis		Charlestown	
Tennessee.		**Georgia.**	
State bk. and Bran.	50	State banks, generally, $5 and up.	8
Nashville bank,	do	**Connecticut.**	
Michigan Ter.		Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15	N. Haven bk. if do.	par
N. Carolina.		Bridgeport,	2 dis.
State bank and Bran. $5 and upwards,	84	Middletown bank	2
Newbern, $5 5/8 up	do	Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Cape Fear, $5 5/8 up.	do	Derby bank,	do
S. Carolina.		**Massachusets.**	
Charleston 5 & up	4½	Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Rhode-Island.		Springfield,	3 dis.
Providence banks,	3	Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Washington bank at Westerly,	3	Salem,	do
Phœnix bank at do.	3	Worcester,	do
New England Commercial bank		Other Massachusetts notes	do
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4		
Vermont.			
Burlington,			
N. Hampshire.			
Generally			

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1823.

"The Mountain Fight."

The following interesting particulars respecting the late attack of the Black Foot Indians on a party of the Missouri Fur Company, under Immell and Jones, have been communicated to us for publication.

[*St. Louis Enquirer.*

Extract of a letter from Mr. Joshua Pilcher, actung partner Missouri Fur Company, on the Missouri —Received by Major Thomas Hempstead, acting partner at St. Louis.

It is painful for me to inform you of the defeat of the "*Mountaineers.*" At the time they were defeated (on their return from the Three Forks of the Missouri) they had in all 52 packs of beaver, their spring hunt not being over. You see our most sanguine hopes would have been realized. The party, after penetrating to the Three Forks, found some disappointment, as that country, which once abounded in beaver beyond any thing ever seen, has been trapped by the Black Feet—Yet, by great exertions there, they had made about twenty packs of beaver—they had made good their retreat from that country after meeting the first party of Black Feet, crossed the last range of mountains, and were within ten miles of the Crow Village; four miles would have secured them; but fortune frowned, and they were defeated—A party of Black Feet Indians, consisting of between three and four hundred, had concealed themselves in the side of some cliffs adjoining the Yellow Stone which commanded a narrow and difficult pass—the party were necessarily scattered in disorder, as only a single train could pass at the same time. There were only 20 whites (of our party) thus situated against this overwhelming force—The Indians did not show themselves until the rear of our party had entered this narrow pass, when they rushed furiously upon them from every rock and bush—knowing Immell and Jones, their chief aim was first to kill them. An Indian, supposed to be one of their principals, who rushed boldly upon Immell, by a well discharged shot, brought him down; his gun was scarcely empty, when he was literally cut to pieces; about 30 Indians fired and rushed upon him at the same moment—but immediately after the Indians gave way—Jones seized the moment, and although he had received two severe wounds, rallied and assembled his men, and collected the scattered horses, and was pressing forward with some prospect of success, to pass the defile and gain the river plain, but the Indians rushed upon them again with great fury; they mangled the whites with lances, battle axes, scalping knives, and every weapon used by Indians. Jones, lanced on every side, fell—Mr. Gordon being cut off from the main body, none remained but Mr. Keemle and the surviving men. Nothing but defeat, under such circumstances, could be looked for, and how so many of them escaped is indeed wonderful. There were five men killed besides Immell and Jones, and four wounded, and every thing lost, say at least $12,000. The surviving party reached the Crows the same day. Mr. Gordon and one man came by land to the Mandans. Mr. Keemle made skin canoes, raised the *Chuche*, (the hidden beaver) which was their fall hunt, about 12 packs, and has arrived at the *Grosvents*. (Indians.)

The Ricaree Indians and Country —The following extract of a letter from an officer, who was in the Expedition against the Ricaree Indians, has been published in Kentucky:

"I think the Ricaree Indians superior to any other nation of Indians on the Missouri river; that is, they approach nearer to civilization. They had a field of about four hundred acres of corn, a large quantity of squashes, pumpkins, and beans and they had comfortable lodges to live in. They had two villages, distant from each other about two hundred yards; they are built in a circular form, each village containing about sixty four lodges, which are also built in a circular form; that is, they are round at bottom and come to a point at the top, in the form of a cone, the lodges are covered with earth, and are large enough to contain about thirty persons, besides having room for several horses, which are kept in the lodges. The Ricaree Indians manufacture a kind of earthen pot, which serves them to cook in. They are a very ingenious tribe, and can live perfectly independent of every other nation.

"I will now give you a short description of the country between this place and the Ricaree towns. For several hundred miles there is considerable timber on the river, large and extensive bottoms; these bottoms are generally bordered by a long string of hills, which extend out from the river four or five miles. After that you come to an almost boundless plain. After proceeding about two hundred miles further the country changes, and there is but little timber to be seen.

"On our way up, I visited a volcano or burning mountain, where there were evident marks of fire. We had several excavations made in the mountain, and the earth and rock taken out was so hot that we could not hold it in our hands. It had a strong sulphurous smell. This mountain is on the left bank of the river, about five hundred miles from the Council Bluffs."

Battle with the Indians—Official

Head Quarters, 6th Regt.
Fort Atkinson, August 30, 1823.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the troops who lately visited the Ricara towns, returned to this post on the 27th inst.

We arrived before the Ricara towns on the 9th of the present month. The Sioux Indians who were with us, were met by the Ricaras a short distance from their towns, and a skirmish took place between them. The Ricaras maintained their ground, or rather drove the Sioux back, until the regular troops and General Ashley's men arrived, and formed their line — The Ricaras were then immediately driven into their towns. The Sioux were so much scattered in front of the troops that the latter were unable to deliver their fire, without killing some of the Sioux, and therefore did not fire.

Our boats arrived subsequently during the evening of the 9th, and our artillery was disembarked.

On the morning of the 10th, Capt. Riley, with a company of Riflemen, and Lieut Brad-ley, with a company of Infantry, were ordered to take possession of a hill above the upper town. They immediately took a position there within one hundred steps from the town, and in a situation which screened them from the fire of the enemy from the towns. At the same moment, Lt. Morris, with one six pounder, and a five and a half inch howitzer, commenced an attack on the lower town. Sergeant Perkins, with one six pounder, was ordered to report to Mr. Vanderburg, of the Missouri Fur Company. This six pounder, was placed above the upper village. A brisk fire was continued on the towns until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Sioux were, in the mean time, busily engaged in gathering and carrying off the corn of the Ricaras.

At eight o'clock Major Ketcham was also ordered to the upper village with the company.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock the six pounder and the troops opposed to the upper village were withdrawn, and our whole force concentrated below the lower village, and the troops ordered to form for the purpose of collecting corn for their own use, as Gen. Ashley's men had then been destitute of provisions for two days. At this time, a party of Sioux and a party of Ricaras, both on horseback, were discovered holding a parley on the hill beyond the upper town. It was also discovered that the Sioux were going off, though they had given no intimation of their intention to do so. The Ricaras sent out and begged for peace. They said that the first shot from our cannon had killed the celebrated Chief called "Grey Eyes," who had caused all the mischief, and that we had killed a great many of their people, and of their horses. They were evidently much terrified, and completely humbled. Being convinced of this, and supposing that the government would be better pleased to have those Indians *corrected* than *exterminated*, and as the Sioux, amounting to 7 or 800 warriors, had left us in a very strange and unaccountable manner, it was thought best, under all the circumstances of the case, to listen to the solicitations of the Ricaras, for peace, especially as it was understood that our round shot were nearly all expended; consequently, a treaty was made with them, a copy of which is enclosed.

In restoring to General Ashley the property taken, it was thought that the Indians did not perform their engagements on that subject, as well as they were able to do; and they were threatened with an attack. Their principal Chief, the Little Soldier, came to us, and begged permission to withdraw his family from the village before we attacked it; and he gave us the most conclusive evidence of his friendly disposition towards us. It was now late in the afternoon of the 12th; the 10th and 11th having been spent in action and negotiation, and interchanging visits, our men frequenting the towns for the purpose of trading for mocasins, &c. and the Indians manifesting every symptom of having been thoroughly brought to a sense of their interest and duty. It was concluded to postpone the attack until morning, and the troops were dismissed from parade.

It had been ascertained by me that the Indians were so much alarmed by our threatening again to attack them, that they would probably run away and leave their villages. This it was thought would have an unfavorable effect upon the Indians, and make them more inclined to commit depredations upon the traders; and as the Little Soldier soon after sent out for General Ashley, a few more buffalo robes, with a message that he could not possibly do more, and begging that we would have pity on them, I sent them word that I would not attack them; that it was not their property that we wanted;—to make his people feel safe and conduct themselves well, and they should not be hurt.

Early on the morning of the 13th, we found the Ricaras had left their towns during the night.

Major Ketcham, with his company, and a company commanded by Lieut. Bradley—and Lieut. Morris, with one six pounder, were ordered to take possession of the towns, and to suffer not the least article to be taken away, or the towns to be injured.

A messenger was sent to call back the Indians if possible, and to induce them to take possession of their villages, but they could not be found. It was now evident that our artillery had been served with very great effect.—The towns had been completely riddled. We found 31 new graves, and we found that several old ones had been opened, and the surface set thick with prickly pears to conceal the new dirt. We know that ten men, who were killed by the Sioux in the skirmish on the 9th, were buried in five graves; and we know also, that more than one was buried in several of the other graves. From the best evidence which we could collect, it is supposed that more than 50 of their people were killed, and a great number wounded. Our messengers returned on the evening of the 14th, without having been able to find the Ricaras.

On the morning of the 15th, we placed the mother of the late chief, Grey Eyes, (an aged and infirm woman, whom they left in their flight,) in one of the principal lodges of the lower village, gave her plenty of provisions and water, and left her in the quiet possession of the towns, and of the property left by the Indians, except some corn which had been taken for the subsistence of the men. At about 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 15th, the troops were embarked to descend the river, and our guard withdrawn, and every soul removed from the villages, except the woman above mentioned. All the boats were got under way nearly at the same time. Before we were out of sight of the towns, we had the mortification to discover them to be on fire. There is no doubt but they have been consumed to ashes, nor is there any doubt but that they were set on fire by one M'Donald, a partner, and one Gordon a clerk, of the Missouri Fur Company. Had not this been done, there is no room to doubt, but that the Ricara Indians would in future, have behaved as well towards our countrymen as any other Indians on the river. It is now my deliberate opinion that those Indians will be excited to further hostilities.

It is understood that this company (the Missouri) have withdrawn their trade from above the Sioux country. Not so with Messrs. Ashley and Henry; they have a small number of men and a large amount of property at the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, and they were deeply interested in the correction and pacification of the Ricaras. Their zeal and efficiency in aiding to chastise those Indians were conspicuous and highly honorable.

We found the Ricara Indians in two villages, the lower one containing 71 dirt lodges, and the upper village 70 dirt lodges. Each village was enclosed with palisades or pickets, and a ditch, and a greater part of the lodges had a ditch around the bottom on the inside.—These works, however, had been represented to be much stronger than what we found them to be.

During our operations, we sustained no loss in men, and had but two wounded, Hugh Johnson, of General Ashley's command, and Smith, a private of Major Ketcham's company.

Our officers and men have returned in fine health and spirits, and it is well for those left here are nearly all sick. Capt. Fowle arrived here with 85 men, (recruits) on the 28th inst.

Our spring wheat has done well, and all our crops are very good. No material losses will be sustained by our absence. In ascending the river, we lost one boat, and seven men drowned, and had another boat sunk by a storm. We lost one swivel and some ammunition, and some provisions; a particular amount of all which shall be soon forwarded, together with a statement of every item of expense.

I have been highly gratified with the officers and men of the regiment, and also with Gen. Ashley's command of 80 men, and intend to do myself the honor to make a more detailed and circumstantial account of all our proceedings, and of what was done by each, and hope that what has been done will meet the approbation of our superior officers, and of the government.

I have the honor to be, respectfully your obedient servant.

H. LEAVENWORTH
Col. commanding 6th regiment.

Brig. Gen. H. Atkinson,
Commanding West. Dep't.

From the Baltimore Patriot. Oct. 3

MOURNFUL INTELLIGENCE.

The U. S. ship Peacock, Captain Stephen Cassin, anchored between Forts Nelson and Norfolk, on Wednesday, about 3 o'clock, after a boisterous passage of 15 days from Thompson's Island. She is, says the Norfolk Beacon, as we anticipated the first arrival from that quarter would be, the bearer of truly afflicting intelligence from the squadron. Since our accounts by the brig Warren, the awful malady which, during this and the preceding year, has carried sorrow and woe into nearly every quarter of our country, has plucked from our naval escutcheon, several of its brightest gems.

This community will learn, with the deepest sorrow that the brave, the generous Lieut. Com'dt. *William H. Watson* who recently avenged in so exemplary a manner, the death of the gallant ALLEN, has fallen a victim to the fell disease, that has extended the catalogue of mortality among our naval worthies, to a length that calls loudly upon government for measures to arrest its progress. Lieut. Watson, having been appointed to the command of the John Adams, during the absence of Captain Rensbaw, was attacked with the yellow fever on board that ship about the 9th and expired on the 13th inst. an illness of only four days.

The service has also sustained a severe loss by the death of Lieut. G. Hammersly, well known by many of our citizens, for his zealous devotion to duty during the late war, when commanding one of the Flotilla on this station.—Of the precise day of his death, we were not informed.

The other victims are—David P. Adams, Esq. having nominally the appointment of Chaplain to the squadron, but filling the very important departments of Professor of Nautical and Mathematical Science, and Translator of Languages, he died on the 20th inst. on board the Peacock. Acting Sailing Master Bainbridge; Midshipmen Reed, Bainbridge and Robt. Taylor, Matthew Jones (cooper) and about forty sailors and persons in subordinate stations, whose names we have not yet been able to learn.

The Peacock's officers and men, we rejoice to say are in good health. She lost on her passage, besides Chaplain Adams, John Clark and James Rose, seamen.

The Island continued very unhealthy when the Peacock sailed, but the sick were generally convalescent.—The following officers were still on the sick list, but most of them rapidly improving: Com. Porter, Surgeons *Williamson, Rabbitt, Van Brunt, Russell*, and Midshipman *Radcliffe*. On the 12th instant, there were at Allentown and in the Hospital 60 cases of fever, including all that had been sent from the shipping.

Foreign Intelligence.

From the New York Evening Post, Oct. 6

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

The brig Catherine Rogers, in 30 days from Gibraltar, brings papers of that place of the 2d September inclusive, from which it appears, that our doubts respecting the surrender of Corunna to the French were well founded, notwithstanding the official bulletin, in the Paris papers, announcing that a convention had been signed on the 14th of Aug. Corunna as well as Cadiz continued faithful to the constitution down to the beginning of September. The French had made some attempts against Cadiz on the 25th of August, but they were compelled to retire with considerable loss. A meeting of general officers and other persons of rank was about to be held, at which the Duke del Infantado was expected to be present. Nothing is said about the bombardment. General Lauriston's division, which had proceeded to Tariffa, had sustained some loss, which rendered it necessary for him to retire to Algesiras. A private letter, dated at Gibraltar, September 3, states the loss of the French in this repulse at 800 men. The writer adds, "Malaga is in a dreadful state at present; the commander has made a requisition of 100,000 dollars of the merchants; several who refused to pay have been sent to prison, among them the American consul; and several have been shot. The English frigate Tribune is to proceed from here to bring the English merchants home from that place."

Sir Robert Wilson left Gibraltar for Malaga on the 2d of September, and on the preceding day, general Zayas and the other officers, who had been arrested by Riego and sent on ship board, arrived at Gibraltar.

It thus appears by the latest accounts from the Peninsula, that there is no reason for believing that the French will succeed in their attempt to subjugate Spain. On the contrary, the brave and determined resistance, which they meet with at every point, justifies the opinion we have all along maintained, that the enemies of the constitutional system will fail in their object. Their career of bribery has apparently been arrested, and unless the duke d'Angouleme is possessed of more skill than the former generals of France, we should not be surprised, if, in a few days, he had concluded a treaty disgraceful to those who had placed him at the head of the expedition, or retraced his march across the Ebro.

We learn verbally, that the French continued before Cadiz, but that no general battle had been fought.

A letter from Rome, says,—"According to immemorial custom the body of the Pope will be in state for nine days, in illuminated chapel. The burial will take place on the 9th day, and on the tenth the sacred college will assemble in conclave. Arrangements are making for the first formal ties observed at the election of a Pope. The foreign cardinals will be admitted to the conclave on the first or second day after their arrival at Rome. Cardinal Pecca, Camerlingo of the Roman Catholic religion, has taken the temporal government of the States of the Church."

The London papers of the 27th August, say the harvest promises to be so abundant, that before Christmas wheat will fall 20s. per quarter, and cause great distress to the Farmers, who will not be able to pay their rents and taxes, at low prices for their produce.

It is said that Rosthchilds have distributed 150 000 francs to the persons in their employ, in consequence of the success of their late operation in French Rentes. The net profit of this single operation is computed at four millions of francs.

Volcanic Eruptions.—We published an account sometime since, of a series of terrible Volcanic Eruptions in Java, which occurred in December and January last. The Government Gazette of Battavia has given a detailed account of a previous eruption in October. In this terrible visitation 4011 persons perished, and 114 compings were destroyed, and 53 1 injured; the number of coffee trees destroyed amount to 775 795 those injured to 3 871 742; 2 983 rice plantations were totally destroyed, and 5 361 insured.

Exportation of Ladies.—A letter from a gentleman in Van Dieman's Land to his friend in Edinburg, may furnish a useful hint to the disciples of Mr. Malthus, as to the practicability of preventing any improper increase of population in this country. It appears that the best articles of traffic in that country would be respectable females. One speculator purposes to take from 100 to 200, as a first order; and so certain is he of disposing of them to advantage, that he only stipulates that they shall be under 50. He offers to remit the cash advanced as freightage with the least possible delay. Besides the governor offers a bounty on the importation, of from 50 to 100 acres of land. We hope that some of our merchants will attend to this hint.

Bristol Mercury.

Cramp.—Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Gentleman's Magazine for May 1762, containing an easy remedy for the cramp.—"Near five years ago, being from home, and obliged to lie upon a very hard bed for two nights, though I could not sleep the first night through the uneasiness of my lodging, yet I had no cramp. The second night I slept well, but no cramp. The loss of my old tormenting companion for two nights together, a circumstance I had not experienced for years before, set me on thinking what could be the cause. I could not recollect any other alteration in my manner of living than passing from a soft bed to a hard one. I therefore imagined that might be the cause; and likewise reflecting that this disorder almost always makes its attack in the night, I guessed it must in a great measure proceed from the unnatural position of the body in a soft bed, where the body sinks down and the feet rise up. I immediately set my joiner to work, and made my bedstead regularly sloping, so that there was about a foot difference in height between the head and the feet. I likewise put a hard mattrass upon the bed; my project succeeded, and (I thank God) immediately got rid of my grievous pain, which I have not felt since, near five years, unless a few times, when through mistake of servants, the feathers of the bed were left too full at bottom, and by that means, the feet raised higher than they should be. If this should be looked upon by the learned as trifling, yet 'facts are stubborn things,' and will not bow down to the most learned and ingenious hypothesis. It may be necessary to add, that as the bed slopes so much, something ought to be fixed at the bottom for the feet to rest against."

Charles Bonaparte, (a son of Lucien) and his wife (a daughter of Joseph Bonaparte,) arrived at New York on the 9th ult.

BOOTS & SHOES.

95 *PACKAGES*

MEN'S, LADIES', BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.

Comprising a general and extensive assortment of every description, adapted to the present and approaching season.

ALSO

Fifty Dozen

MOROCCO SKINS,

Consisting of

Black, Red, Green, Yellow and White.

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

By

John Albree,

South-West Corner of Market-St. & Diamond.

Aug. 22.—eotf.

CASH STORE.

Cheap Tea-Boards.

A LARGE assortment of TEA-BOARDS, WAITERS, BREAD TRAYS, KNIFE BOXES, &c. &c. Just received, and for sale very low, for *Cash*, by

Isaac Harris.

Oct. 10, 1823—3t.

EDUCATION.

THE partnership under the firm of N. R. Smith & Stoxe will *actually* dissolve on the 22d inst.

R. E. Stoxe,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he will open a new school on the 25d inst. in Wood-St. next door below Mr. Stoner's store. In this school, he will continue to teach the same branches of Education that were taught at the Fourth-Street Academy.—Being perfectly acquainted with Mr. Smith's "new mode of education," the principles of that system will be introduced as far as they are deemed real advantages. Grateful for the encouragement met with since in this city, R. E. Stoxe is determined by a faithful discharge of duty in his line of business, and by every exertion in his power, to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with any share of their patronage.

October 10, 1823.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, Market, between Second and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania.

Bank of U. S. and Branches,	par
Philad. Banks,	do
Bk. of Pittsburgh,	do
Easton	do
Germantown,	do
Montgomery Co.	do
Chester, w. Chester	do
Farmer's Bank of Lancaster.	do
Harrisburgh,	do
Bucks County	do
Lancaster bank,	1 dis.
Brownsville,	1
Northampton,	do
N. Hope Bridge Co.	
Swatara,	1
York bank,	do
Chambersburgh,	do
Greensburgh,	1
Gettysburgh,	1
Susq. Bridge Co.	do
Pittsbg. City Bills,	2
F. Bk of Reading,	1
Beaver,	4
Meadville	37½
Lancaster,	33
Milton,	20
Huntingdon,	12½
Centre,	do

Ohio.

Bank of Steubenvl.	1
F. & M. bank of Steubenville,	dr
Mount Pleasant,	do
western Reserve,	2
St. Clairsville,	2
Bank of Chilicothe,	2
Lancaster,	2
Marietta,	2
Columbus,	2
Zanesville Canal,	50
Musk. B. of Zanesv.	20
Portsmouth,	12½
Dayton,	10
Hamilton,	50
Canton,	8
New Lisbon,	50
Xenia,	20

Kentucky.

State Bk & Bran.	65
Maysville,	2

Indiana.

State Bank at Vin.	
Branch at Brookvl.	
Do. at Corydon,	
Do. at Vevay,	
F. & M. bk. Madison	12½
Branch Lawrencebg.	50

Illinois.

Bank of Illinois

Missouri.

Bank of Missouri at St. Louis

Tennessee.

State bk. and Bran.	50
Nashville bank,	do

Michigan Ter.

Bank of Michigan at Detroit,	15

N. Carolina.

State bank and Bran.	
$5 and upwards,	8½
Newbern, $5 5/8 up.	do
Cape Fear, $5 5/8 up.	do

S. Carolina.

Charleston 5 & up.	4½

Rhode-Island.

Providence banks,	3
Washington bank at Westerly,	3
Phœnix bank at do.	3
New England Commercial bank	
Other Rhode-Island notes, generally,	4

Vermont.

Burlington,

N. Hampshire.

Generally

New York.

City banks,	par
Troy and Albany	1½dis.
Mohawk bk. at Schen.	do
Newburgh,	2
Orange County,	do
Catskill,	do
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	do
Middle District,	do
Auburn,	do
Geneva,	do
Central bank at Cherryvalley,	2
Chenango,	2
Utica bank & Bran.	2
Ontario bk. at Utica,	2
Do. at Canandaigua,	3
Plattsburgh,	3

Maryland.

Baltimore City banks,	par
City bk. of Balt.	2 dis.
George's County,	2
Annapolis and Bran. at Easton,	1½
Frederick Co. Havre de Grace,	do
Westminster,	do
Hagerstown,	do
Williamsport,	do

New Jersey.

State bank at New Brunswick,	par
Trenton bank,	do
N. Brunswick bank	2dis.
State bank at Tren.	do
Mount Holly,	1
Camden,	do
Cumberland,	1½ dis.
Newark Insurance,	do
State bk. at Morris,	do
Ditto at Elizabeth.	do
Sussex,	do
Patterson bank	1

Delaware.

Bank of Delaware,	par
Wilmington & Bran.	do
Com. Bank Del.	do
Farm. Bank Del.	do
Bran. at New Castle,	do
Do. at Wilmington,	do
Do. at Georgetown,	do

Dist. Columbia.

Mechanics bank of Alexandria,	1
Union bk. Alexand.	do
Bank of Potomack,	do
Do. Alexandria,	do
Farmers' bk. Alexan.	do
Georgetown I. & E. Company,	do

Virginia.

Richmond & Branches, $5 and up.	1½
Bank of the Valley and Branches,	1½
Morgantown and South Branch,	
N. Western bank of Va. at Wheeling,	1
Charlestown	

Georgia.

State banks, generally, $5 and up.	8

Connecticut.

Eagle bank, payable at New York,	par
N. Haven bk. if do.	par
Bridgeport,	2 dis.
Middletown bank	2
Phœnix bank at Hartford,	do
Derby bank,	do

Massachusets.

Boston banks, $5 and upwards,	par
Springfield,	3 dis.
Hampshire bank at North Hampton,	do
Salem,	do
Worcester,	do
Other Massachusetts notes	

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1823.

The Election,

Has resulted in the success of the entire patent nomination. Official returns will not be made yet until this afternoon. Unofficial reports furnish the following opinions of majorities for Shulze.

Allegheny,	850
Westmoreland,	1500
Washington,	2000
Beaver,	600
Butler,	600

"*The Arcadian.*"—A literary weekly paper, of 8 pages, quarto, under this title, has been commenced in Philadelphia. It is very neatly printed on fine paper. From a perusal of the first number, says a Philadelphia paper, we are led to anticipate an elegant and instructive miscellany.

Natchez.—The fever at Natchez continues to rage with unabated fury. In proportion to the inhabitants who remain in the place, (not one-fourth the usual population,) the number of deaths is unexampled. The Physicians' Report, from the 6th to the 18th ult. contained a list of 85 deaths.

The Great Canal in New-York is finished. On the 9th inst. the communication was completed, by letting in the water and permitting boats to pass from the Great Erie Canal to the Hudson, at Albany. Great preparation had been made for celebrating the day, and no doubt a great number of people from different parts of the Union attended.

A Steam Boat lost.—On the 19th ult. the Steam Boat Virginia, on her way from Louisville to St. Louis, struck a snag and sunk in the Mississippi, 70 miles above the mouth of the Ohio. The passengers were saved—cargo lost.

An attempt was made on the night of the 29th ult. to set fire to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in the city of Philadelphia. A reward of 100 dollars is offered for the discovery of the guilty person.

Mr. Sparks, late Unitarian Minister, of Baltimore, has become Editor of the North-American Review, Boston.

The people of Indiana have rejected the proposition for a convention to introduce Slavery into that state.

Thomas B. Monroe, is appointed Secretary of State, in Kentucky, in the room of Joseph C. Breckenridge, deceased.

"*The Book.*"—A pamphlet, sometimes called "the book," has lately appeared at Boston, and excited considerable interest, not so much by its contents, as by the manner and design of its publication. It is a correspondence between John Adams, former President of the United States, and William Cunningham, a lately deceased member of Congress. The correspondence was confidential, but on the decease of Mr. Cunningham, his executors have thought proper to permit its publication. Mr. Adams's friends complain of this as a breach of confidence, and charge the guilt of it to an intrigue conducted by Mr. Secretary Crawford. Mr. Adams's letters are in answer to inquiries on political subjects, made of him by Mr. Cunningham, and are said to contain the reasons why the ex-president joined the democratic party. The publication is intended to injure John Quincey Adams.

U. S. BANK.

THE following named gentlemen, appointed at a meeting of the Parent Board, on the 10th instant, compose the Board of Directors of the Office of the Bank of the United States, at this place, viz:—

Messrs. Geo. Stevenson, Abishai Way,
Wm. M'Candless, Jno. S. Riddle,
Jas. S. Stevenson, Chas. Brewer,
Alex. Brackenridge, Wm. M'Knight,
Benj. Darlington, Geo. Boggs,
Chas. Avery.

And at a meeting of the Directors, this day, Dr. Geo. Stevenson was unanimously re-elected President.

Pittsburgh, 16th Oct. 1823.

COMMUNICATED.

Pittsburgh Sabbath School Union.

THE Annual Meeting of this Institution was held in the first Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, the 9th inst.

Rev. Joseph Patterson, President of the Union, presided, and commenced the exercises of the evening by reading the 43d chapter of Isaiah, and offering up the introductory prayer.

The Annual Report was then read by Mr. David C. Page.

Rev. Wm. Wylie, of Uniontown, moved the acceptance of the Report, seconded by the Rev. Robert Johnston, of the Forks of Yough.

Rev. Andrew O. Patterson, of Sewickly, Westmoreland, moved the vote of thanks of the Society to the Superintendents and Teachers of this Union, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Beatty, late of Princeton, New-Jersey.

The addresses of the several gentlemen who moved and seconded the above resolutions, were exceedingly appropriate, solemn, and impressive, and made, we hope, a deep impression, not only on the Society, but we trust, very generally on the minds of the crowded audience, which was present on this occasion. A collection was then taken up for the Society.

Parting Hymn, from the Sabbath School Selection, was then sung by the assembly, and the concluding prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. O Jennings, of Washington.

The society met immediately after the audience had retired. Rev'd. Joseph Patterson, from increasing age and infirmities, having declined a re election, the following gentlemen were elected officers and managers for the ensuing year.

Rev'd. Joseph Stockton—*President.*
Mr. John Marshall—*Vice President.*
Mr. John Temple—*Treasurer.*
Mr. David Stockton—*Secretary.*
Mr. Wm. Harris—*Clerk.*

Managers—Messrs. Isaac Harris, John D. Davis, John M'Kee, Luke Loomis, James Wilson, E. Fredick, Samuel Spencer, Robt. F. Steele.

OHIO CANAL.

Columbus, O. Sept. 26.—The board of Canal Commissioners [illegible] to-day [illegible] to

[illegible] Pittsburgh [illegible] The middle route to come into future day. The acting Commissioners, Messrs. Williams and Kelley, with Mr. Forest, engineer, will next proceed to locate a canal on the "Muskingum route." The location will commence at the Killbuck and Black river summit, and continue down the Killbuck valley to the mouth of Wakatomika; thence across to the Scioto valley by the way of the Walnut and Licking summit in Fairfield county; down to Walnut creek to the Scioto valley, &c. Mr. Schiff the engineer from New York is still unable to commence business, and we understand he will return to his native state as soon as his health will permit. It appears from gauging the heads of the Miami and the Sandusky and Scioto rivers, that their collected waters would be insufficient to supply the summit of the middle route in a dry season; hence the suspension of further operations on this route, until some other resource shall be fixed on for a permanent supply of water.

From the Rochester Republican.

Completion of the Aqueduct.—It is expected that in a few days the water will be let into the Aqueduct across the Genessee River at this place. It will be an interesting and novel sight, to behold boats floating over the river at the height of about twenty feet above the water, and wafting the merchandise of the city to its numerous consumers, and the varied products of the west to their destined market. The Aqueduct has already become a subject of considerable curiosity, and strangers may be seen at all hours of the day inspecting it, and expressing their admiration of its beauty and solidity. We shall in the course of a few weeks give a particular description of this work, presuming it will be acceptable to such of our distant readers as feel interested in the completion of the Erie Canal. It is a singular fact, that twelve years ago, there was not even a bridge on which to pass the river to this place, and the "fording place," on a bed of limestone, of which the bottom of the river is formed, was but a few rods from the present site of the aqueduct. At that time, nothing like a village was to be seen in all this region, and but here and there a solitary cottage disturbed the lonely solitude of the forest, where we now hear the "busy hum" of a village containing nearly four thousand inhabitants!

From the Buffalo Journal of Sept 23

"*Poor old Robinson Crusoe,*"—We learn that when the storm of the 7th inst. commenced, Maj. Keeler, formerly of Onondaga county, in this state, was passing with a daughter, 16 years of age, in an open boat, from one of the Put-in Bay Islands, to Port Lawrence.—When about twenty miles on their way, the boat was wrecked on the "Western Sister," a desolate island of about 100 acres. With an old axe, the crew hollowed a log to serve for a boat—and when the gale was over, two persons were despatched in it for assistance. They returned in time to save the lives of the Major and his daughter, who had subsisted six days entirely on *snakes* and *snails!*

"*There were three boys to sliding went—'twas on one summer's day.*"—The English papers announce the invention of a pair of skates that may be used at all seasons of the year, upon any hard surface; an invention, says one editor, which has long been sought for, and several experiments tried, all of which have failed, till at length, after much study and expense, we are happy to hear, they are brought at last to the highest perfection. Besides the advantage of skating at all times of the year, they will be well adapted to persons who would willingly learn that healthful amusement, but through fear dare not venture on the ice. If this be true, the time may not be far distant when the old nursery distich which commences this article, will contain more truth than poetry.

N. Y. Spectator.

The St. Louis Republican announces the arrival at that place of the Rambler, Capt Bruce, from Port St. Anthony, Upper Mississippi. Among the passengers, were two Swiss families from Earl Selkirk's establishment on the Red river of Hudson's Bay. The colony of Swiss and Scotts are about to evacuate Earl Selkirk's settlement. They complain of the severity of the winters, and constant dread of Indian outrage. A battle has recently been fought between the Sacs and Sioux nations of Indians. There were but few killed and wounded on each side.

Tam O'Shanter, died at Lochwinoch, Scotland, on the 9th of August last. His real name was Thomas Reid, and was famous from his having been the celebrated equestrian hero of Burns's poem, Tam O'Shanter. For several years past, he had been in the service of Major Henry, of Castle Semple, and for nine months previous to his death had been incapable of labor. He retained to the last a desire of being "fu' for weeks together."

At the annual conference of Wesleyan ministers, which commenced at Sheffield on the 30th of July, the Rev. Jabez Bunting proposed a motion, "that all the congregations in the kingdom should be obliged to use the church liturgy in their chapels," which was rejected by a majority of seventy.

Foreign.

London papers to 6th September, received at the office of the New York Com. Advertiser.

The propositions offered by the Duke de Angoulome to the Cortes, and on which he gave them five days to deliberate, were on the last of those days rejected. The French had attacked *Trocadero*, a fortress near Cadiz, and been repulsed with great loss. The acknowledgment of this defeat, appears (by way of a phenomenon) in the French papers. In the mean while, extensive preparations were making by the whole force under the Duke before Cadiz, for an attack upon that city, and on the fate de Leon. It is said, that as soon as the news of the Cortes having rejected the Prince's proposals, was received at Paris, orders were despatched to him to attack and take the city, let it cost what it may. Morillo took possession of Carupan, on the 31st, and on the same day it was entered by the French. Bor-

[illegible] abilities is said still to have been only an impostor.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Mr. ROBERT TODD, of the city of New York, to Miss MARY ANNE STURGEON, of Ross township, Allegheny county.

The *Unitarian Church*, will be opened for Divine Service, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock; on which occasion, a Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Key, of Northumberland Pittsburgh, Oct. 17—1.

Bank of Pittsburgh.

Oct. 16, 1823

AN election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Institution will be held at the Banking Room, Third Monday, the 17th day of November next, agreeably to the charter.

Alex. Johnston, Cashier.

Oct. 17.—3t

Mr. Parmly,—Dentist,

WILL attend to the duties of his profession, at Mrs. KERR'S, in Second Street, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 2 P. M.

☞ The celebrated Painting of the *Capuchin Chapel at Rome*, may be seen at Mr. Parmly's Room, for a few days, from 3 o'clock, P. M. till 9. Admittance 12½ cents.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17.—tf

Pittsburgh Young Gentlemen and Ladies'

ACADEMY.

N. R. SMITH,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public, that he has formed an association with Mr. J. H. FIELDING, who will commence his labors in the Academy, immediately after the dissolution of its present firm, which, agreeably to public notice, will take place on the 22d inst.

Mr. SMITH cannot resist the opportunity which the present occasion affords him of expressing his gratitude to his active and liberal patrons. He trusts that his new connexion will render the institution still more worthy of their support. Indeed, SMITH & FIELDING pledge themselves to employ, in their work, the united energies of their minds; and they fondly anticipate, for their Academy a high standing in public utility and estimation.

It is intended in some degree to re-modify the plan of the institution, and to extend its range of instruction. Among the advantages which are expected to result from this we beg leave to specify the following

1. *A total separation of the sexes*—They shall be taught in separate rooms; the teachers dividing between them their time and labor

2. *The institution of a class in the Latin and Greek languages*—which shall be formed as early as possible.

3. *The division of subjects between the teachers* The circumstance of each teacher devoting his attention to those subjects only for which his acquirements and talents peculiarly qualify him,—must necessarily enable him to carry them to a higher degree of perfection.

In the male department, the future destination of the pupils shall be constantly kept in view. As those who are intended for mercantile business, may be expected here to finish their education, they shall be prepared for the counting room, not only by an expertness in penmanship, composition, arithmetic, and book-keeping, of real business, but also by the superaddition of a knowledge of the principles of trade and commerce, and of the history and government of our country. And as this institution may be used as a grammar school, for those who are destined for a learned profession—such young gentlemen shall not be obliged to enter college entirely ignorant of those sciences, which they will there be required to cultivate to a greater extent.

For information respecting the classification of the school, and the terms of tuition, application may be made at the Academy.

Academy, Fourth street, Oct. 17—4t.

☞ A NIGHT-SCHOOL will be opened at the Academy on the 24th inst. Terms moderate

Fifty Dollars Reward

STOLEN,

FROM BIRMINGHAM, opposite Pittsburgh, on Sunday morning the 12th instant,

A Bay Horse,

Upwards of 5 years old, 14½ hands high; has a long tail; a lump or splent inside of the off fore leg; had a swelling under his throat, which may have broken or subsided; trots very rough; he is of the English breed, and very neatly proportioned; rather low before. It is supposed the thief is a red haired ruffian who was seen in the neighborhood on Saturday night. The above reward will be given for the Horse and Thief, delivered in Pittsburgh, or Twenty five Dollars for either.

John M'Donald.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that having rebuilt and extended the *Pittsburgh Foundry*,

Corner of Fifth and Smithfield Sts.

He is now prepared to execute orders for Iron

CASTINGS,

of any description, in the best manner, and on the most moderate terms. He has on hand a large assortment of

Wood and Coal Stoves,
Kitchen Grates, Ovens & Boilers,
Ornamented and Plain Grates—all sizes,
Mill Irons, and Weights, assorted.
Smoothing Irons, Hatters' and Tailors' do.
Hollow Ware, &c &c.
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes, reamed or common.

He has lately fitted up machinery for

Cutting Large Screws,
Turning Rollers,
Boring Cylinders, &c.

And is now prepared to execute orders for large work of this description, on the shortest notice.

Orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t

TO BE RENTED,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story Brick House,

NEXT door to the corner of Grant and Third Streets, lately owned and occupied by Mr. Stackhouse. This house is finished in the best manner, and is in a pleasant situation.

Possession will be given immediately.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Oct. 17—3t.

VERTICAL SPINNER.

HENRY BEARES

Has purchased the right for making and selling

Brown's Patent Vertical Spinner.

THE plan and operation of this machine are as follows:—The spindles are placed on the top of four small posts about five feet in height; a small brake or gripe holding the rolls and running in grooves in the front posts, is, after the rolls are attached to the spindles, drawn down by the left hand, turning the wheel at the same time with the right hand; this brake is counterbalanced by weights and pullies, and being on a poise returns with speed and accuracy to its first position after the thread is twisted; the principle considered to be new in its application, is, suspending the rolls from the spindles—when the brake opens and drops, they are clear from any obstruction, and will be found at the shutting of the brake exactly as they were at first.

It will be seen that the machines can be made and sold exceedingly low; and it cannot be doubted, that the simplicity of the construction will make them easy to be understood and used in families; the plan is calculated to spin with great despatch; those inclined to ascertain this fact, and to examine the goodness of the yarn, may have an opportunity by calling at the house of the subscriber, where a machine may be seen in operation. The plan may be enlarged to any reasonable number of spindles.

Henry Beares,

Corner of Third and Smithfield st's. Pittsburgh.

North Providence, R. I. Oct. 20, 1821.

WE, the subscribers, having seen a small machine for spinning wool in families, for which letters patent have recently been obtained, by John Brown, of Providence, denominated THE VERTICAL SPINNER, hereby certify, that we believe this machine is calculated to answer a valuable purpose; it is simple in its construction; in our opinion it will be perfectly easy for new beginners to perform on this machine; we therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to public patronage.

SAMUEL SLATER,
DAVID WILKINSON,
BENJ. S. WALCOTT.

Pittsburgh (Penn.) Sept. 30, 1823.

The Patent for the machine above alluded to, has been purchased by Henry Beares, of Pittsburgh, and having seen it in operation, we perfectly concur in the sentiments and recommendations contained in the above certificate.

JAMES ARTHURS,
ANDREW MURPHY,
GEO. COCHRAN.

Oct. 17, 1823.—tf

Public sale of Lots in the Town of WELLSVILLE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Thursday the 6th of November next, all that beautiful situation on the Ohio river, near Wells' Warehouse, in Columbiana county, which is handsomely laid off in town lots, and will be exposed at public auction on said day—It is situate on the western bank of the Ohio river, and at the north bend of said river, by water near midway between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, about 50 miles from the former and 43 miles from the latter place, and twenty miles above Steubenville; and where the grand turnpike makes a point on said river, leading from Cleaveland, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river, and nearly on a straight line to Washington, Pennsylvania, 82 miles from the former and 38 miles from the latter place. It is considerably elevated at least 15 feet above high water mark. It is bounded by a large and extensive bottom, with the advantage of good water and a large quantity of good building stone, together with several banks of stone coal. The harbor is good, with quiet and deep water, and a bold shore, where steamboats of any burden and other craft can come as near as necessary to load or unload.

Exertions are now making to continue the turnpike from opposite Wellsville to intersect the national turnpike at Washington, Pa

The sale to take place on the premises, and to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

William Wells,

Oct. 17, 1823—3t. *Proprietor.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *Monday, the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

J. P. Skelton,

Late Druggist

Allegheny county, October 17, 1823—3t

AUCTION SALES.

On Wednesday morning, 22d inst.

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

Will positively be sold,

At the United States' Arsenal,

near Lawrenceville, by order of *William Wall*, Ass't. Com. of Sub.

12 BARRELS condemned PORK,
2 do. do. BACON,
18 empty Pork BARRELS,
6 do. Salt do.
50 do. Flour do.
6 do. Vinegar do.

Terms of sale—*CASH.*

John D. Davis,

Auctioneer.

October 17—1t.

Books at Auction.

On Saturday Evening, 18th instant,

AT SIX O'CLOCK,

AT FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM,

Will be sold,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION of

BOOKS, &c.

Just received from New York—Together with a

Balance of an Invoice,

To close a consignment.

Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,

Auctioneer.

October 17—1t.

THEATRE.

MR. LUCAS' BENEFIT.

On Saturday Evening, October 18,

WILL be presented here, for the first time these seven years, the much admired Melo-Drama of

THE BLIND BOY,

OR THE

Rightful Heir of Sarmatia.

With several Recitations and Songs preceding the Farce of the

Weathercock.

Mrs. WILSON'S Benefit, on Monday Evening. Oct 17—1t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *the 17th day of November next*, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Eben. Betts,

Oct. 17—3t* *Innkeeper.*

Stray Cow.

CAME to Wm. Trenery's, Ohio township, Allegheny county, in September last,

A STRAY COW,

About 15 years old, a half crop off the right ear, and two small slits in the left; hipshot in the left side.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

Wm. Trenery.

October 17, 1823—3t*

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. Dubarry,

IS NOW OPENING,

In Market Street, near Fourth,

A General Assortment of

India, European and Domestic

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape, Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simile Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Sendshaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins.
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Velveticias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Stinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Rocking Baize.
Madrass and Mock Madrass Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Salad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,

Wholesale and Retail,

At a small advance, for Cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823.—1y.

GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1823.

The Election,

Has resulted in the success of the entire patent nomination. Official returns will not be made out until this afternoon. Unofficial reports furnish the following estimate of majorities for Shulze.

Allegheny,	850
Westmoreland,	1500
Washington,	2000
Beaver,	600
Butler,	600

"The Arcadian."—A literary weekly paper, of 8 pages, quarto, under this title, has been commenced in Philadelphia. It is very neatly printed on fine paper. From a perusal of the first number, says a Philadelphia paper, we are led to anticipate an elegant and instructive miscellany.

Natchez.—The fever at Natchez continues to rage with unabated fury. In proportion to the inhabitants who remain in the place, (not one-fourth the usual population.) the number of deaths is unexampled. The Physicians' Report, from the 6th to the 18th ult. contained a list of 85 deaths.

The Great Canal in New-York is finished. On the 8th inst. the communication was completed, by letting in the water and permitting boats to pass from the Great Erie Canal to the Hudson, at Albany. Great preparation had been made for celebrating the day, and no doubt a great number of people from different parts of the Union attended.

A Steam Boat lost.—On the 19th ult. the Steam Boat Virginia, on her way from Louisville to St. Louis, struck a snag and sunk in the Mississippi, 70 miles above the mouth of the Ohio. The passengers were saved—cargo lost.

An attempt was made on the night of the 29th ult. to set fire to the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in the city of Philadelphia. A reward of 100 dollars is offered for the discovery of the guilty person.

Mr. Sparks, late Unitarian Minister, of Baltimore, has become Editor of the North-American Review, Boston.

The people of Indiana have rejected the proposition for a convention to introduce Slavery into that state.

Thomas B. Monroe, is appointed Secretary of State, in Kentucky, in the room of Joseph C. Breckenridge, deceased.

"The Book."—A pamphlet, sometimes called "the book," has lately appeared at Boston, and excited considerable interest, not so much by its contents, as by the manner and design of its publication. It is a correspondence between John Adams, former President of the United States, and William Cunningham, a lately deceased member of Congress. The correspondence was confidential, but on the decease of Mr Cunningham, his executors have thought proper to permit its publication. Mr. Adams's friends complain of this as a breach of confidence, and charge the guilt of it to an intrigue conducted by Mr. Secretary Crawford. Mr. Adams's letters are in answer to inquiries on political subjects, made of him by Mr. Cunningham, and are said to contain the reasons why the ex-president joined the democratic party. The publication is intended to injure John Quincey Adams.

U. S. BANK.

THE following named gentlemen, appointed at a meeting of the Parent Board, on the 10th instant, compose the Board of Directors of the Office of the Bank of the United States, at this place, viz:—

Messrs. Geo. Stevenson,	Abishai Way,
Wm. M'Candless,	Jno. S. Riddle,
Jas. S. Stevenson,	Chas. Brewer,
Alex. Brackenridge,	Wm. M'Knight,
Benj. Darlington,	Geo. Boggs,
Chas. Avery.	

And at a meeting of the Directors, this day, Dr. Geo. Stevenson was unanimously re-elected President.

Pittsburgh, 16th Oct. 1823.

COMMUNICATED.

Pittsburgh Sabbath School Union.

THE Annual Meeting of this Institution was held in the first Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, the 9th inst.

Rev. Joseph Patterson, President of the Union, presided, and commenced the exercises of the evening by reading the 43d chapter of Isaiah, and offering up the introductory prayer.

The Annual Report was then read by Mr. David C. Page.

Rev. Wm. Wylie, of Uniontown, moved the acceptance of the Report, seconded by the Rev. Robert Johnston, of the Forks of Yough.

Rev. Andrew O. Patterson, of Sewickly, Westmoreland, moved the vote of thanks of the Society to the Superintendents and Teachers of this Union, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Beatty, late of Princeton, New-Jersey.

The addresses of the several gentlemen who moved and seconded the above resolutions, were exceedingly *appropriate, solemn,* and *impressive,* and made, we hope, a deep impression, not only on the Society, but we trust, very generally on the minds of the crowded audience, which was present on this occasion. A collection was then taken up for the Society.

Parting Hymn, from the Sabbath School Selection, was then sung by the assembly, and the concluding prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. O Jennings, of Washington.

The society met immediately after the audience had retired. Rev'd. Joseph Patterson, from increasing age and infirmities, having declined a re election, the following gentlemen were elected officers and managers for the ensuing year.

Rev'd. Joseph Stockton—*President.*
Mr. John Marshall—*Vice President.*
Mr. John Torode—*Treasurer.*
Mr. David Stockton—*Secretary.*
Mr. Wm. Harris—*Clerk.*

Managers.—Messrs. Isaac Harris, John D. Davis, John M'Kee, Luke Loomis, James Wilson, E. Fosdick, Samuel Spencer, Robt. P. Steele.

OHIO CANAL.

Columbus, O. *Sept.* 25.—The board of Canal Commissioners have just closed their session at this place, and have concluded to suspend public operations on the middle route to some future day. The acting Commissioners, Messrs. Williams and Kelley, with Mr. Forrer, engineer, will next proceed to locate a canal on the "Muskingum route." The location will commence at the Killbuck and Black river summit, and continue down the Killbuck valley to the mouth of Wakatomaka; thence across to the Scioto valley by the way of the Walnut and Licking summit in Fairfield county; down to Walnut creek to the Scioto valley, &c. Mr. Schiff the engineer from New York is still unable to commence business, and we understand he will return to his native state as soon as his health will permit. It appears from gauging the heads of the Miami and the Sandusky and Scioto rivers, that their collected waters would be insufficient to supply the summit of the middle route in a dry season; hence the suspension of further operations on this route, until some other resource shall be fixed on for a permanent supply of water.

From the Rochester Republican.

Completion of the Aqueduct.—It is expected that in a few days the water will be let into the Aqueduct across the Genessee River at this place. It will be an interesting and novel sight, to behold boats floating over the river at the height of about twenty feet above the water, and wafting the merchandise of the city to its numerous consumers, and the varied products of the west to their destined market. The Aqueduct has already become a subject of considerable curiosity, and strangers may be seen at all hours of the day inspecting it, and expressing their admiration of its beauty and solidity. We shall in the course of a few weeks give a particular description of this work, presuming it will be acceptable to such of our distant readers as feel interested in the completion of the Erie Canal. It is a singular fact, that twelve years ago, there was not even a bridge on which to pass the river to this place, and the "fording place," on a bed of limestone, of which the bottom of the river is formed, was but a few rods from the present site of the aqueduct. At that time, nothing like a village was to be seen in all this region, and but here and there a solitary cottage disturbed the lonely solitude of the forest, where we now hear the "busy hum" of a village containing nearly four thousand inhabitants!

From the Buffalo Journal of Sept 23

"Poor old Robinson Crusoe,"—We learn that when the storm of the 7th inst. commenced, Maj. Keeler, formerly of Onondaga county, in this state, was passing with a daughter, 16 years of age, in an open boat, from one of the Put-in Bay Islands, to Port Lawrence.—When about twenty miles on their way, the boat was wrecked on the "Western Sister," a desolate island of about 100 acres. With an old axe, the crew hollowed a log to serve for a boat—and when the gale was over, two persons were despatched in it for assistance. They returned in time to save the lives of the Major and his daughter, who had subsisted six days entirely on *snakes* and *snails!*

"There were three boys to sliding went—'twas on one summer's day."—The English papers announce the invention of a pair of skates that may be used at all seasons of the year, upon any hard surface; an invention, says one editor, which has long been sought for, and several experiments tried, all of which have failed, till at length, after much study and expense, we are happy to hear, they are brought at last to the highest perfection. Besides the advantage of skating at all times of the year, they will be well adapted to persons who would willingly learn that healthful amusement, but through fear dare not venture on the ice. If this be true, the time may not be far distant when the old nursery distich which commences this article, will contain more truth than poetry.

N. Y. Spectator.

The St. Louis Republican announces the arrival at that place of the Rambler, Capt Bruce, from Port St. Anthony, Upper Mississippi. Among the passengers, were two Swiss families from Earl Selkirk's establishment on the Red river of Hudson's Bay. The colony of Swiss and Scotts are about to evacuate Earl Selkirk's settlement. They complain of the severity of the winters, and constant dread of Indian outrage. A battle has recently been fought between the Sacs and Sioux nations of Indians. There were but few killed and wounded on each side.

Tam O'Shanter, died at Lochuinoch, Scotland, on the 9th of August last. His real name was Thomas Reid, and was famous from his having been the celebrated equestrian hero of Burns's poem, Tam O'Shanter. For several years past, he had been in the service of Major Henry, of Castle Semple, and for nine months previous to his death had been incapable of labor. He retained to the last a desire of being "fu' for weeks together."

At the annual conference of Wesleyan ministers, which commenced at Sheffield on the 30th of July, the Rev. Jabez Buntng proposed a motion, "that all the congregations in the kingdom should be obliged to use the church liturgy in their chapels," which was rejected by a majority of seventy.

Foreign.

London papers to 6th September, received at the office of the New York Com. Advertiser.

The propositions offered by the Duke de Angouleme to the Cortes, and on which he gave them five days to deliberate, were on the last of those days *rejected.* The French had attacked *Trocadero,* a fortress near Cadiz, and been repulsed with great loss. The acknowledgment of this defeat, appears (by way of a phenomenon) in the French papers. In the mean while, extensive preparations were making by the whole force under the Duke before Cadiz, for an attack upon that city, and on the Isle de Leon. It is said, that as soon as the news of the Cortes having rejected the Prince's proposals, was received at Paris, orders were despatched to him to attack and take the city, let it cost what it may. Morillo took possession of Corunna, on the 21st, and on the same day it was entered by the French. Belasteros' defection is now said to have been only an armistice.

Married,

On Tuesday evening, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Mr. ROBERT TODD, of the city of New York, to Miss MARY ANNE STURGEON, of Ross township, Allegheny county.

THE *Unitarian Church,* will be opened for Divine Service, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock; on which occasion, a Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Key, of Northumberland

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17—1.

Bank of Pittsburgh.

Oct. 16. 1823

AN election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Institution will be held at the Banking Room, Third Monday, the 17th day of November next, agreeably to the charter.

Alex. Johnston, Cashier.

Oct. 17.—5t

Mr. Parmly,---Dentist,

WILL attend to the duties of his profession, at Mrs. KERR'S, in Second Street, from 9 o'clock, A. M to 2 P. M.

☞ The celebrated Painting of the *Capuchin Chapel at Rome,* may be seen at Mr. Parmly's Room, for a few days, from 3 o'clock, P. M till 9. Admittance 12½ cents.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 17.—tf

Pittsburgh Young Gentlemen and Ladies' ACADEMY.

N. R. SMITH,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public, that he has formed an association with Mr. J. H. FIELDING, who will commence his labors in the Academy, immediately after the dissolution of its present firm, which, agreeably to public notice, will take place on the 22d inst.

Mr. SMITH cannot resist the opportunity which the present occasion affords him of expressing his gratitude to his active and liberal patrons. He trusts that his new connexion will render the institution still more worthy of their support. Indeed, SMITH & FIELDING pledge themselves to employ, in their work, the united energies of their minds: and they fondly anticipate, for their Academy a high standing in public utility and estimation.

It is intended in some degree to re-modify the plan of the institution, and to extend its range of instruction. Among the advantages which are expected to result from this we beg leave to specify the following

1. *A total separation of the sexes*—They shall be taught in separate rooms; the teachers dividing between them their time and labor

2. *The institution of a class in the Latin and Greek languages*—which shall be formed as early as possible.

3. *The division of subjects between the teachers* The circumstance of each teacher devoting his attention to those subjects only for which his acquirements and talents peculiarly qualify him,—must necessarily enable him to carry them to a higher degree of perfection.

In the male department, the future destination of the pupils shall be constantly kept in view. As those who are intended for mercantile business, may be expected here to finish their education, they shall be prepared for the counting room, not only by an expertness in penmanship, composition, arithmetic, and book keeping, of real business, but also by the superaddition of a knowledge of the principles of trade and commerce, and of the history and government of our country. And as this institution may be used as a grammar school, for those who are destined for a learned profession—such young gentlemen shall not be obliged to enter college entirely ignorant of those sciences, which they will there be required to cultivate to a greater extent.

For information respecting the classification of the school, and the terms of tuition, application may be made at the Academy.

Academy, Fourth street, Oct. 17—4t.

☞ A NIGHT-SCHOOL will be opened at the Academy on the 24th inst. Terms moderate

Fifty Dollars Reward

STOLEN,

FROM BIRMINGHAM, opposite Pittsburgh on Sunday morning the 12th instant,

A Bay Horse.

Upwards of 5 years old, 14¾ hands high; has a long tail; a lump or splent inside of the off fore leg; had a swelling under his throat, which may have broken or subsided; trots very rough; he is of the English breed, and very neatly proportioned; rather low before It is supposed the thief is a red haired ruffian who was seen in the neighborhood on Saturday night. The above reward will be given for the Horse and Thief, delivered in Pittsburgh, or Twenty five Dollars for either.

John M'Donald.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that having rebuilt and extended the *Pittsburgh Foundry,*

Corner of Fifth and Smithfield Sts.

He is now prepared to execute orders for Iron

CASTINGS,

of any description, in the best manner, and on the most moderate terms. He has on hand a large assortment of

Wood and Coal Stoves,
Kitchen Grates, Ovens & Boilers,
Ornamented and Plain Grates—all sizes,
Mill Irons, and Weights, assorted,
Smoothing Irons, Hatters' and Tailors' do.
Hollow Ware, &c &c.
Wagon Boxes, of all sizes, reamed or common.

He has lately fitted up machinery for

Cutting Large Screws,
Turning Rollers,
Boring Cylinders, &c.

And is now prepared to execute orders for large work of this description, on the shortest notice.

Orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Pittsburgh, October 17—3t.

TO BE RENTED,

A CONVENIENT

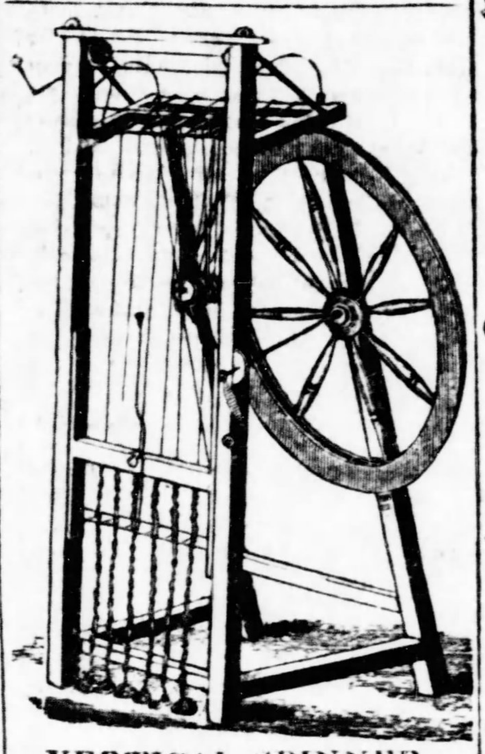
Two Story Brick House,

NEXT door to the corner of Grant and Third Streets, lately owned and occupied by Mr. Stackhouse. This house is finished in the best manner, and is in a pleasant situation.

Possession will be given immediately.

Alex. M'Clurg.

Oct. 17—3t.



VERTICAL SPINNER.

HENRY BEARES

Has purchased the right for making and selling

Brown's Patent Vertical Spinner.

THE plan and operation of this machine are as follows:—The spindles are placed on the top of four small posts about five feet in height; a small brake or gripe holding the rolls and running in grooves in the front posts, is, after the rolls are attached to the spindles, drawn down by the left hand, turning the wheel at the same time with the right hand; this brake is counterbalanced by weights and pullies, and being on a poise returns with speed and accuracy to its first position after the thread is twisted; the principle considered to be new in its application, is, suspending the rolls from the spindles—when the brake opens and drops, they are clear from any obstruction, and will be found at the shutting of the brake exactly as they were at first.

It will be seen that the machines can be made and sold exceedingly low; and it cannot be doubted, that the simplicity of the construction will make them easy to be understood and used in families; the plan is calculated to spin with great despatch; those inclined to ascertain this fact, and to examine the goodness of the yarn, may have an opportunity by calling at the house of the subscriber, where a machine may be seen in operation. The plan may be enlarged to any reasonable number of spindles.

Henry Beares,

Corner of Third and Smithfield st's Pittsburgh.

North Providence, R. I. Oct. 20, 1821.

WE, the subscribers, having seen a small machine for spinning wool in families, for which letters patent have recently been obtained, by John Brown, of Providence, denominated THE VERTICAL SPINNER, hereby certify, that we believe this machine is calculated to answer a valuable purpose; it is simple in its construction; in our opinion it will be perfectly easy for new beginners to perform on this machine; we therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to public patronage.

SAMUEL SLATER,
DAVID WILKINSON,
BENJ. S. WALCOTT.

Pittsburgh (Penn.) Sept. 30, 1823.

The Patent for the machine above alluded to, has been purchased by Henry Beares, of Pittsburgh, and having seen it in operation, we perfectly concur in the sentiments and recommendations contained in the above certificate.

JAMES ARTHURS.
ANDREW MURPHY,
GEO. COCHRAN.

Oct. 17, 1823.—tf

Public sale of Lots in the Town of WELLSVILLE.

WILL be offered at public sale on Thursday the 6th of November next, all that beautiful situation on the Ohio river, near Wells' Warehouse, in Columbiana county, which is handsomely laid off in town lots, and will be exposed at public auction on said day—It is situate on the western bank of the Ohio river, and at the north bend of said river, by water near midway between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, about 50 miles from the former and 43 miles from the latter place, and twenty miles above Steubenville; and where the grand turnpike makes a point on said river, leading from Cleaveland, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river, and nearly on a straight line to Washington, Pennsylvania, 82 miles from the former and 38 miles from the latter place. It is considerably elevated at least 15 feet above high water mark. It is bounded by a large and extensive bottom, with the advantage of good water and a large quantity of good building stone, together with several banks of stone coal. The harbor is good, with quiet and deep water, and a bold shore, where steamboats of any burden and other craft can come as near as necessary to load or unload.

Exertions are now making to continue the turnpike from opposite Wellsville to intersect the national turnpike at Washington, Pa

The sale to take place on the premises, and to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and the conditions made known by

William Wells,

Oct. 17, 1823—3t. *Proprietor.*

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that the said court have appointed *Monday the 17th day of November next,* for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

J. P. Skelton,

Late Druggist

Allegheny county, October 17, 1823—3t

AUCTION SALES.

On Wednesday morning, 22d inst.

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

Will positively be sold,

At the United States' Arsenal,

near Lawrenceville, by order of *William Wells,* Ass't. Com. of Sub.

12 BARRELS condemned PORK,
2 do. do. BACON,
18 empty Pork BARRELS,
6 do. Salt do.
50 do. Flour do.
6 do. Vinegar do.

Terms of sale—*CASH.*

John D. Davis,

Auctioneer.

October 17—1t.

Books at Auction.

On Saturday Evening, 18th instant,

AT SIX O'CLOCK,

AT FRONT STREET AUCTION ROOM,

Will be sold,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION of

BOOKS, &c.

Just received from New York—Together with a

Balance of an Invoice,

To close a consignment.

Terms at sale.

John D. Davis,

Auctioneer.

October 17—1t.

THEATRE.

MR. LUCAS' BENEFIT.

On Saturday Evening, October 18,

WILL be presented here, for the first time these seven years, the much admired Melo-Drama of

THE BLIND BOY,

OR THE

Righ ful Heir of Sarmatia.

With several Recitations and Songs preceding the Farce of the

Weathercock.

Mrs. WILSON'S Benefit, on Monday Evening.

Oct 17—1t

To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of this commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said court have appointed *the 17th day of November next,* for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh; when and where you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why I should not be discharged.

Eben. Betts,

Oct. 17—3t* *Innkeeper.*

Stray Cow.

CAME to Wm. Trenery's, Ohio township, Allegheny county, in September last,

A STRAY COW,

About 15 years old, a half crop off the right ear, and two small slits in the left; hipshot in the left side.—The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

Wm. Trenery.

October 17, 1823—3t*

NEW FANCY STORE.

S. A. Dubarry,

IS NOW OPENING,
In Market Street, near Fourth,
A General Assortment of
India, European and Domestic

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

PLAIN and figured Gros de Naples, Levantines, Satins, Florences and Sarcenets.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 Merino Shawls and Scarfs, assorted colors and newest patterns.
French and Italian Crapes, and Crape Lisse, assorted colors.
French and figured Satin Mantua Crape, Lisse Ribbons, of all colors.
Men's and Women's Silk, Kid, Beaver, York Tan, Woodstock, and Whitewash Leather Gloves.
Men's and Women's Black and White Silk Hose.
Black and White Silk, Thread Bobbinet and Cotton Laces.
Zelia, Bayadores and other Fancy Shawls and Handkerchiefs.
Work'd Trimmings and Insertings.
Silk Velvets, assorted colors.
Simle Velvets, do. do.
Plain and figured Gauzes, assorted colors.
Plain and figured Parisnet, do. do.
Silk Buttons, Gimps and Chenile Cords, various colors.
Figured and plain Crapes, various colors.
Black Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls.
Sarcenets, Seashaws and Pungees, different colors.
Silk and Cotton Bandanna and Flag Handkerchiefs, assorted.
Figured and plain demi Cambric, Jaconet and Mull Mull Muslins.
Irish Linens.
Calicoes and Printed Muslins.
Plain and figured White and Red Flannels.
Plain and figured Muslin and Leno.
do. do. do. do. Hdkfs.
A superb assortment of Silk Vesting and Valencias.
Superfine and common Cloths.
Plain and Striped Cassimeres, Cassinets and Satinets.
Tartan and Circassian Plaids and Bombazetts.
Red and Green Bocking Baize.
Madrass and Mock Madrass Handkerchiefs.
Dimities.
An extensive assortment of Leghorn Bonnets and Flats.
Bleached and Brown Domestic Shirtings and Sheetings.
Domestic Stripes, Plaids and Checks.
Blankets.
Masonic Aprons.
Fine Sallad Oil, Cologne Water, Pomatum.
False Curls, Black Hair Pins, and a variety of other Fancy Articles.

All of which will be sold,

Wholesale and Retail,

At a small advance, for Cash or approved acceptances.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19, 1823.—1y.

Poetry.

Selected.

THE THIEF.

I tell with equal truth and grief,
That little Kitt's an arrant thief;
Before the urchin well could go,
She stole the whiteness of the snow;
And more,—the whiteness to adorn,
She stole the blushes of the morn;
Stole all the softness Æther pours
On primrose buds, in vernal show'rs.

There's no repeating all her wiles—
She stole the Graces' winning smiles:
'Twas quickly seen she robb'd the sky,
To plant a star in either eye;
She pilfer'd oriental pearl for teeth,
And stole the dove's ambrosial breath;
The cherry, steep'd in morning dew,
Gave moisture to her lips and hue.

These were her infant spoils; a store
To which, in time, she added more:
At twelve she stole from Cyprus' queen
Her grace and love commanding mein,
Stole Juno's dignity, and stole
From Pallas, sense to charm the soul;
She sung—amaz'd the syrens heard;
And, to assert their voice, appear'd;
She play'd—the muses, from their hill,
Wonder who thus had stole their skill;
Appollo's wit was next her prey,
And then the beams that light the day;
While Jove, her pilf'ring thefts to crown,
Pronoune'd these beauties all her own;
Pardon'd her crimes, and prais'd her art,
And t'other day she stole—my heart.

Cupid! if lovers are thy care,
Revenge thy vot'ry on the fair;
Do justice on her stolen charms,
And let her prison be—my arms.

Lord Byron, in his late satyrical poem, entitled "The Age of Bronze," when alluding to the late Congress at Verona, has the following apostrophe to our country:—*Ev. Post.*

"But lo! a *Congress!* what, that hallowed name
Which freed the Atlantic! May we hope the same
For outworn Europe. With the sound arise,
Like Samuel's shade, to Saul's monarchic eyes,
The prophets of young Freedom—summoned far
From climes of *Washington* and *Bolivar*—
Henry the forest-born Demosthenes,
Whose thunder shook the Philip of the seas,
And stoic *Franklin's* energetic shade,
Robed in the lightnings which his hand allay'd,
And *Washington*, the tyrant tamer, wake!
And bid us blush for these old chains, or break!

Miscellany.

Original Repartee.—A certain poet, who has written some of the *best stanzas*, and some of the *worst lines* of any American bard, and who for some particular eccentricities, (which he has at length thrown aside) has been reputed mad, being some time since in the assembly room, at the City Hotel, was interrupted in his "dreams of fiction" by a stranger, who thus accosted him.

"Is your name C——e?"

"C——e, sir, is my name."

"I have come a great distance, sir, for the express purpose of seeing you"

"Indeed! And do you consider yourself amply remunerated for the trouble and fatigue of a long journey, by a view of my delectable person?"

"Yes; you are a strange looking creature. I have heard much of you. Some people say you are *mad;* and I have heard a number of ladies assert, that if you paid proper attention to your dress you would be a very pretty man"

"A *pretty man!* Now, by Heavens, sir, I consider that as one of the most rascally compliments they could have paid me. A *pretty man* sir, (like yourself for instance) is, in my opinion, one of the most contemptible objects that ever came from the manufactory of Heaven!"

"Why so, sir?"

"Because, sir, the epithet implies the absence of all that is *manly* They might as well apply the term to the ocean in a storm, an eruption of Mount Ætna, or the Falls of Niagara!"

"Well you are really a strange fellow; and in my opinion more knave than fool."

Do you think so, sir? I really wish that I could reciprocate the compliment. But I am certain that no trait in your character can be compared to your silliness, which, like Aaron's rod, or Pharaoh's lean kine, swallows up all the rest"

"You are severe."

"You say that you have come a great distance for the express purpose of seeing me, as you would go to see a bear, an elephant, or a Hotentot Venus?"

"Yes"

"Now, sir comply with the terms—fifty cents a sight."

"Indeed! Well there" (*Gives him the money*)

"Stay, sir, take back twenty five cents—children half price!"

"Again! Why you show no mercy to one who is anxious to serve you."

"To serve *me?* Then unite your fortunes with mine Every wild beast that is exhibited in this city, is accompanied with a *monkey.*"

The stranger finding the poet rather "too much for him," as the pugilists say, and perceiving that he was no more deficient in *feeling* than in wit and talents, begged his pardon for having so rudely intruded on his meditations, and was about retiring when the poet returned him the rest of his money, and taking him by the hand assured him, that as impudence and ignorance are always united, he could very safely pardon his presumption.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Mechanism.—The celebrated mechanic, James Cross, of Chaux de Pond, in Switzerland, constructed a very curious clock, which represented a sheep-fold. On travelling in France he presented it to the grandfather of Ferdinand VII. while that monarch was on his journey from Naples to Madrid When the hour was striking, the shepherd took his pipe and played an air; the tune caused the dog to come and receive the caresses of his master. This mechanism produced in his majesty great delight. Dress requested his majesty, in order to try the ability of the dog, to take an apple from the basket beside the shepherd.—The King consented to make the experiment; but the dog pounced upon his hand, and barked so loudly that the dogs that were in the house took alarm, and joined in the attack upon his majesty. The whole court, fancying that the devil himself was concealed in the clock, began to cross themselves and take to their heels. The minister of marine was the only one who had the courage to remain.

Advantages of an empty purse.—People may talk as they please about independence. Your only real independent man is he of the empty purse. What is the rise and fall of stocks to him? What cares he for commercial failures? What for high or low prices? What for taxation or national debt? What for commotions, revolutions, the decline and fall of empires?—Nothing. He smiles at the robber by night and tax-gatherer by day, and regards the excisemen and pick-pocket with equal indifference He is your free philosopher, worthy of the eye of Jove—one who stands

"Unhurt amid the war of elements,
The wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds."

It is not in celebrating the charms of female loveliness alone that *puns* have been applied with compliment and success. Such grave characters as Archbishops have been commended with this style of panegyric. The following was written on the death of Archbishop Moore, succeeded by Dr. Manners Sutton:

What say you? The Archbishop's dead!
A loss indeed!—Oh! on his head
May heaven its blessings pour!
But if, with such a heart and mind,
In MANNERS you his equal find,
Why need you wish for *More?*

Mr Green the aeronaut, accompanied by Mr. Simonds, made an ascent in a balloon on the 1st of August from Reading. The balloon was 107 feet in circumference, comprising 700 yards of oiled silk. At 5 P. M Mr. Green and his companion ascended. The wind was brisk, and in a quarter of an hour the balloon was obscured in a white cloud, but soon reappeared and was visible for half an hour. The most intense anxiety was exhibited in every countenance The balloon at length disappeared. Mr Green says he continued to float about 2000 feet above the earth until a quarter before six, when a safe descent was effected having travelled a space on the way of 40 miles. At the greatest elevation, the mercury in the barometer stood at 24·2 indicating an altitude of 6248 feet, or near a mile and a quarter. The thermometer fluctuated from 62 to 42. The decent itself was very gradually accomplished; the car striking the ground so gently, that the shock was scarcely perceptible The balloon was driven along the surface of the ground; several laborers seized the ropes, by the violence of the wind acting upon the ballon the skin was stripped from their hands and the balloon escaped; the grappling iron caught a tree, and tore off a branch to which it fastened; and the balloon at last was effectually stopped by a person fastening the rope to a gate post. *English paper.*

MRS. BOND,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned to this City, and has taken part of Mrs M'Clelland's house, on Third Street, a few doors east of Market Street, where she is ready to receive and instruct in the various branches of education, the children of such parents as may consider her worthy that important trust.—Grateful for past favors and determined to merit their continuance, she hopes to receive a share of that patronage she has hitherto experienced.

Pittsburgh, Sept 26—tf.

Stage-Office Removed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to

THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets; Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 4½ or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being *level* and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

GLASS.

WE, the subscribers, being engaged in the manufacturing of WINDOW GLASS, wishing to go on with the business, and at the same time knowing that the present prices of Glass, do not pay us for the making of it, do jointly and severally agree with each other; not to sell, after the 10th of September next, at a lower rate than $4 50, for 7 by 9, per 100 feet or box; $5 00 per box, 8 by 10; and $6 00 per box, 10 by 12; which prices will barely enable and justify us to continue our business

Wendt, Ensell, Impson & Co.
Birmingham Glass Works

F. Lorenz & Co.
Pittsburgh Glass Works.

Barnett, Cammann & Co.
New Boston Factory.

Jos. Mills,
Bridgeport Glass Factory.

Sept. 8—tf.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very favorable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAMERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Prichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie

MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill

October 12. tf

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS

COTTON YARN from the different Factories, Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	3
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room.

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY
Christopher Magee,
Pittsburgh, August 14—tf. *Market Street*

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, a TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 197, in the 3d Donation District, containing

300 ACRES,

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two firms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler, or to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf.

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 29—tf.

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Speltre Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y.

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received; and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality on the very lowest terms.

HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,

Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pives, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Speltre-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St between Front and Water Sts

Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m

NAILERS WANTED.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WHO understand working on Jesse Reed's Patent Nail Machines, are wanted at the Allegheny Nail Factory. Apply to

Richard Bowen,
At the works.

Sept. 19, 1823—tf.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have severally applied by petition, to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of the said state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said court have appointed the first Monday in November next (the third day) for the hearing of our creditors and ourselves, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, at which time and place you may, if you please, attend and and show cause, if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

William Hill, &
James Hill,
Merchants, surviving partners of the firm of Wm. Hill & Brothers.

Pittsburgh, October 3, 1823—3t*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

who have business to transact, being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Blank Summons & Executions,
For sale at this office.

Pittsburgh, March 28th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets,) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
THOMAS COOPER, } Assignees.

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin."

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets

June 7

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Iunata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely One who can make the cutters and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

For Sale, A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets, at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we, whose names are undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed *the third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

David McClemens,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Laborer,
William Boylstone,
Of said city, Shoe black.
James Brogan,
Of said city, Pensioner.
James Stapleton,
Of said city, Laborer.
John Rea,
Of Pitt township, Coal-digger.
William Morris,
Of Mifflin township, Laborer.

October 3, 1823—3t*

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has forsaken my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and against my will, this is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may have contracted, or may hereafter contract

James Jordon.

Oct. 10—3t*

Poetry.

Selected.

THE THIEF.

I tell with equal truth and grief,
That little Kitt's an arrant thief;
Before the urchin well could go,
She stole the whiteness of the snow;
And more,—the whiteness to adorn,
She stole the blushes of the morn;
Stole all the softness Æther pours
On primrose buds, in vernal show'rs.

There's no repeating all her wiles—
She stole the Graces' winning smiles:
'Twas quickly seen she robb'd the sky,
To plant a star in either eye;
She pilfer'd oriental pearl for teeth,
And stole the dove's ambrosial breath;
The cherry, steep'd in morning dew,
Gave moisture to her lips and hue.

These were her infant spoils; a store
To which, in time, she added more;
At twelve she stole from Cyprus' queen
Her air and love commanding mein,
Stole Juno's dignity, and stole
From Pallas, sense to charm the soul;
She sung—amaz'd the syrens heard;
And, to assert their voice, appear'd;
She play'd—the muses, from their hill,
Wonder who thus had stole their skill;
Appollo's wit was next her prey,
And then the beams that light the day;
While Jove, her pilf'ring thefts to crown,
Pronounc'd these beauties all her own;
Pardon'd her crimes, and prais'd her art,
And t'other day she stole—my heart.

Cupid! if lovers are thy care,
Revenge thy vot'ry on the fair;
Do justice on her stolen charms,
And let her prison be—my arms.

Lord Byron, in his late satyrical poem, entitled "The Age of Bronze," when alluding to the late Congress at Verona, has the following apostrophe to our country:—*Ev. Post*

"But hail a *Congress!* what, that hallowed name
Which freed the Atlantic! May we hope the same
For outworn Europe. With the sound arise,
Like Samuel's shade, to Saul's monarchic eyes
The prophets of young Freedom—summoned far
From climes of *Washington* and *Bolivar*—
Henry the forest-born Demosthenes,
Whose thunder shook the Philip of the seas,
And stoic *Franklin's* energetic shade,
Robed in the lightnings which his hand allay'd,
And *Washington*, the tyrant tamer, wake!
And bid us blush for these old chains, or break

Miscellany.

Original Repartee.—A certain poet, who has written some of the *best stanzas*, and some of the *worst lines* of any American bard, and who for some particular eccentricities, (which he has at length thrown aside) has been reputed mad, being some time since in the assembly room, at the City Hotel, was interrupted in his "dreams of fiction" by a stranger, who thus accosted him.

"Is your name C——e?"

"C——e, sir, is my name"

"I have come a great distance, sir, for the express purpose of seeing you"

"Indeed! And do you consider yourself amply remunerated for the trouble and fatigue of a long journey, by a view of my delectable person?"

"Yes; you are a strange looking creature. I have heard much of you. Some people say you are *mad;* and I have heard a number of ladies assert, that if you paid proper attention to your dress you would be a very pretty man"

"A *pretty man!* Now, by Heavens, sir, I consider that as one of the most rascally compliments they could have paid me. A *pretty man* sir, (like yourself for instance) is in my opinion, one of the most contemptible objects that ever came from the manufactory of Heaven!"

"Why so, sir?"

"Because, sir, the epithet implies the absence of all that is *manly*. They might as well apply the term to the ocean in a storm, an eruption of Mount Ætna, or the Falls of Niagara!"

"Well you are really a strange fellow; and in my opinion more knave than fool."

Do you think so, sir? I really wish that I could reciprocate the compliment. But I am certain that no trait in your character can be compared to your silliness, which, like Aaron's rod, or Pharaoh's lean kine, swallows up all the rest"

"You are severe."

"You say that you have come a great distance for the express purpose of seeing me, as you would go to see a bear, an elephant, or a Hotentot Venus?"

"Yes"

"Now, sir comply with the terms—fifty cents a sight."

"Indeed! Well there" (*Gives him the money*)

"Stay, sir, take back twenty five cents—children half price!"

"Again! Why you show no mercy to one who is anxious to serve you."

"To serve *me?* Then unite your fortunes with mine. Every wild beast that is exhibited in this city, is accompanied with a *monkey.*"

The stranger finding the poet rather "too much for him," as the pugilists say, and perceiving that he was no more deficient in *feeling* than in wit and talents, begged his pardon for having so rudely intruded on his meditations, and was about retiring when the poet returned him the rest of his money, and taking him by the hand assured him that as impudence and ignorance are always united, he could very safely pardon his presumption.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Mechanism.—The celebrated mechanic, James Cross, of Chaux de Pond, in Switzerland, constructed a very curious clock, which represented a sheep-fold. On travelling in France he presented it to the grandfather of Ferdinand VII. while that monarch was on his journey from Naples to Madrid. When the hour was striking, the shepherd took his pipe and played an air; the tune caused the dog to come and receive the caresses of his master. This mechanism produced in his majesty great delight. Dress requested his majesty, in order to try the fidelity of the dog, to take an apple from the basket beside the shepherd.—The King consented to make the experiment; but the dog pounced upon his hand, and barked so loudly that the dogs that were in the house took alarm, and joined in the attack upon his majesty. The whole court, fancying that the devil himself was concealed in the clock, began to cross themselves and take to their heels. The minister of marine was the only one who had the courage to remain.

Advantages of an empty purse.—People may talk as they please about independence. Your only real independent man is he of the empty purse. What is the rise and fall of stocks to him? What cares he for commercial failures? What for high or low prices? What for taxation or national debt? What for commotions, revolutions, the decline and fall of empires?—Nothing. He smiles at the robber by night and tax-gatherer by day, and regards the excisemen and pick-pocket with equal indifference. He is your free philosopher, worthy of the eye of Jove—one who stands

"Unhurt amid the war of elements,
The wreck of matter, and the crush of worlds."

It is not in celebrating the charms of female loveliness alone that *puns* have been applied with compliment and success. Such grave characters as Archbishops have been commended with this style of panegyric. The following was written on the death of Archbishop Moore, succeeded by Dr. Manners Sutton:

What say you? The Archbishop's dead!
A loss indeed!—Oh! on his head
May heaven its blessings pour!
But if, with such a heart and mind,
In Manners you his equal find,
Why need you wish for *M-ore?*

Mr Green the aeronaut, accompanied by Mr Simonds, made an ascent in a balloon on the 1st of August from Reading. The balloon was 107 feet in circumference, comprising 700 yards of oiled silk. At 5 P. M. Mr. Green and his companion ascended. The wind was brisk, and in a quarter of an hour the balloon was obscured in a white cloud, but soon reappeared and was visible for half an hour. The most intense anxiety was exhibited in every countenance. The balloon at length disappeared. Mr Green says he continued to float about 2000 feet above the earth until a quarter before six, when a safe descent was effected having travelled a space on the way of 40 miles. At the greatest elevation, the mercury in the barometer stood at 24 2 indicating an altitude of 6248 feet, or near a mile and a quarter. The thermometer fluctuated from 62 to 42. The decent itself was very gradually accomplished; the car striking the ground so gently, that the shock was scarcely perceptible. The balloon was driven along the surface of the ground; several laborers seized the ropes, by the violence of the wind acting upon the ballon the skin was stripped from their hands and the balloon escaped; the grappling iron caught a tree, and tore off a branch to which it fastened; and the balloon at last was effectually stopped by a person fastening the rope to a gate post. *English paper.*

MRS. BOND,

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned to this City, and has taken part of Mrs M'Clelland's house, on Third Street, a few doors east of Market Street, where she is ready to receive and instruct in the various branches of education, the children of such parents as may consider her worthy that important trust.—Grateful for past favors and determined to merit their continuance, she hopes to receive a share of that patronage she has hitherto experienced.

Pittsburgh, Sept 26—tf.

Stage-Office Removed.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Office of the

Huntingdon, Harrisburgh and Philadelphia Line,

Has recently been removed from Mrs. Kerr's to

THE PITTSBURGH HOTEL,

At the Corner of Wood and Third Streets; Where the Stage arrives every Monday, at 12 o'clock, and departs the next day at the same hour.

The proprietors intend shortly to extend said line, so as to run twice a week, when the trip to Harrisburgh will be performed in 4½ or 5 days. The *Traveller* will find it his interest to encourage this line, the roads being *level* and generally good, and the distance for each day easily performed without any loss of sleep; and, further, which (to many) ought to be a still greater *stimulus* to try our route, our fare is lower than usual.

James Moorehead,
For the Company.

July 11. tf

A genteel Carriage

and a set of Horses, are kept for hire, at the Pittsburgh Hotel.

GLASS.

WE, the subscribers, being engaged in the manufacturing of WINDOW GLASS, wishing to go on with the business, and at the same time knowing that the present prices of Glass, do not pay us for the making of it, do jointly and severally agree with each other; not to sell, after the 10th of September next, at a lower rate than $4 50, for 7 by 9, per 100 feet or box; $5 00 per box, 8 by 10; and $6 00 per box, 10 by 12; which prices will barely enable and justify us to continue our business.

Wendt, Ensell, Impson & Co.
Birmingham Glass Works

F. Lorenz & Co.
Pittsburgh Glass Works.

Barnett, Cammann & Co.
New Boston Factory.

Jos. Mills,
Bridgeport Glass Factory.

Sept. 8—tf.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, on very reasonable and accommodating terms the following

Tracts of Land,

All in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, which in point of soil and situation, are equal to any in the western country, viz.

One Tract,

Called "FRAZIERS FIELD," situated in Pitt township, on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Turtle Creek, adjoining Braddock's Fields, and about ten miles from Pittsburgh, containing two hundred and thirty acres, of which about eighty acres are cleared, and on which are erected a two story frame house and other buildings.

Also,

A tract of two hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the above, called 'BALLY SPALLEN,' situated on Turtle Creek, of which about seventy acres are cleared, and on which are erected, and in good order, one two story frame house, a grist and saw mill, a stone barn, and a stone still house; adjoining John Frichman, Peter Parchment and others.

Also,

That well known tract, called 'DIRTY CAMP,' situated in Plumb township, on Turtle creek, containing three hundred acres, on which is erected a dwelling house, and about twenty five acres cleared.

Also,

A tract adjoining the last above, called 'RUSH CAMP,' containing about two hundred and twenty-six acres.

Also,

A tract adjoining 'Dirty Camp,' containing about one hundred and fifty acres.

Also,

A tract of about one hundred and seventeen acres, called 'FREEMAN'S FARM,' situated in Pitt township, adjoining lands William Wallace, William Powell, and others, on which are erected two houses and a barn; and about fifty acres cleared.

Also,

The following out-lots of Allegheny town, formerly owned and occupied by Thomas Cromwell, viz: Nos. 16, 17, 235, 236, 237, 238, 244, 245, 246, 824, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 270, in all containing one hundred and seventy acres of which about one hundred and thirty acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, and on which are erected, a frame house, a barn, and other out-buildings. This property will be sold together, or in lots, to suit purchasers.

Also,

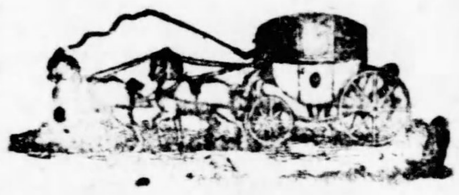
A lot in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Wood-street, between Water and Front-streets, on which is erected a large brick WARE HOUSE, three stories high.

A portion of these lands, are for rent, unless sold. For terms, apply to the subscribers, who are appointed a committee for that purpose.

John Darragh,
John M'Donald,
Committee.

may 17

Pittsburgh and Erie



MAIL COACH,

WILL leave the house of JOHN DAVIS, City Hotel, Water-street, Pittsburgh, every Saturday morning, at four o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Monday afternoon at five o'clock. Returning, will leave Erie on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening at seven o'clock.

Every attention will be given by the proprietor, for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Arthur M'Gill

October 12 tfyaM11

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE constantly on hands, a general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, consisting of all the articles manufactured in Pittsburgh and its vicinity, a complete assortment of

Steubenville Cloths,
CASSIMERES & CASSINETS,
COPPERAS, RIFLE POWDER, PHILADELPHIA SHUTTLES AND REEDS

COTTON YARN from the different Factories, Machine Cards and Comb Plate;

Which they will sell at the lowest wholesale prices. Orders enclosing the cash will be promptly executed, without charges or commission. Country produce will be taken in payment, as usual.

Wood street, 2d door from 2d street, Jan. 9, 1823. } tf

SAMUEL WOOD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
2 do.	do.	4
1 do.	do.	2
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. pr. roll
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts. pr. room.

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.* Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1823.—tf

FURS.

Mackinaw Muskrat Skins,
BY THE PACK, and
Beaver, by the pound,
FOR SALE, BY

Christopher Magee.
Pittsburgh, August 16.—tf. *Market Street*

A Valuable Tract of LAND.

THE subscribers will sell, on very reasonable terms, A TRACT OF LAND, in Mercer county, Pa. No. 167, in the 2d Donation District, containing

300 ACRES.

The land is well timbered, and of an excellent quality; the title indisputable. It would admit of being divided into two farms. Mr. Fisher, who lives in the neighborhood of the land, will shew it to any person wishing to purchase.

For terms apply to John Bredin, Esq. attorney at law, Butler; or, to the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

Allen & Grant.

Dec. 13, 1822—tf.

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON YARN AND PIECE GOODS.

IN consequence of the extension and perfection of our machinery, and to satisfy our western friends that by our accommodating terms, we will retain their custom, we give notice, that on the first of September we will reduce our prices of Yarn considerably below the former rates.—Our prices will then render it the certain interest of western merchants to purchase here. We will also at that date reduce the price of our Sheetings and promptly supply orders for either article.

Adams, Allen & Co.

August 29—tf.

BRASS FOUNDRY,

Copper, Tin & Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

Geo. Miltenberger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his Establishment, that was in Front street, near the Post Office, to his old stand, on the CORNER OF MARKET & FRONT STREETS, where he intends to continue the manufacturing of all articles in the above branches, and will furnish them on the lowest and most accommodating terms of any in this city. He has now on hand a large assortment of

STILLS, of all sizes,

Copper and Brass Kettles, do.
Stove pipe, Coal Boxes, and Coal Sifters
BELLS, for Churches, Court Houses, Academies
Factories, Taverns, Houses, and for sleighing
Still-Cocks and Rivets
Spelter Solder
Clock Castings and Clock Bells
Gun and Rifle mounting.

He will receive in pay for any of the above articles, Whiskey, Flour, Salt, Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, &c.

☞ The best price given for old Copper.

Pittsburgh, January 17—1y

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his numerous friends for the patronage he has received; and takes the liberty to inform them, he has such improvements in his Manufactory as to enable him to make articles of the first quality on the very lowest terms.

HAS ON HAND,

STILLS, of all sizes,

Wash, Dye, and Tea Kettles,
TIN-WARE of all sorts
Steam Kitchens, for steam-boats,
Patent Cooking Stoves,
Stove-Pipes, &c.
Sheet Copper Bottoms, and Breasts; Tin in Boxes
Block Tin, Iron Ware, Still Cocks and Rivets, Spelter-Solder, Pig and Bar Lead.

Robert Turner.

Wood-St between Front and Water Sts.
Pittsburgh, July 25. 6m

NAILERS WANTED.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WHO understand working on Jesse Reed's Patent Nail Machines, are wanted at the Allegheny Nail Factory. Apply to

Richard Bowen,
At the works.

Sept. 19, 1823—tf.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we have severally applied by petition, to the judges of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the laws of the said state, made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that the said court have appointed the first Monday in November next (the third day) for the hearing of our creditors and ourselves, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, in said county, at which time and place you may, if you please, attend and and show cause, if any you have, why we should not severally be discharged.

William Hill, &
James Hill,
Merchants, surviving partners of the firm of Wm. Hill & Brothers.

Pittsburgh, October 3, 1823—3t*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Travellers' Inn, and Stage Office, in Washington, Pa. to the CITY OF PITTSBURGH, and has taken, for five years, that elegant House on the

Corner of Market & Second streets,

The most eligible situation in the City for those who have business to transact, being in the vicinity of the Commission Houses, Banks and Exchange Offices, and convenient to the Court House; where he is prepared to entertain his old customers, and all those who may please to favor him with a call, at the sign of the

Columbian Inn.

Samuel Denniston.

Pittsburgh, January 17.—tf

Blank Summons & Executions,

For sale at this office.

Pittsburgh, March 25th, 1823.

WE take the liberty to inform our friends and the public generally, that R. Patterson & Lambdin have appointed us their Assignees; and as such we shall continue to keep on hand a general and extensive supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

at the old stand, (corner of Wood and Third Streets) where Rags and country produce will be received in payment as formerly. We have reduced the prices of all articles in this line of business to a cash standard.

M. B LOWRIE,
HENRY HOLDSHIP, } Assignees.
THOMAS COOPER, }

P. S. Address "The Assignees of R. Patterson & Lambdin."

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

REMOVAL.

Christopher Magee,
HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT MANUFACTORY

From Front street, to the house in Market street, between 2d and 3d streets, formerly occupied by Peter Kintner, where his customers will please to call.

Persons indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 6.—tf

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be consulted at his Office in Fourth-street, between Wood and Market streets.

June 7

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.

AT THEIR

WAREHOUSE

On the Bank, between Market & Ferry streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Iumata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass

Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.

Pittsburgh, June 6. tf

Rolling Mill.

WANTED, to take charge of a Rolling and Slitting Mill, in Centre County, a person who understands the business completely. One who can make the cutters and would be willing to work in the Smith-shop or a Nail Factory, occasionally, would be preferred. None but sober, capable hands, who can produce good recommendations need apply.

Miller & Wilson,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

July 11.

For Sale.

A SERVANT BOY

WHO has nearly nine years to serve, is an excellent farmer, and a good house servant. He will be warranted as sober and honest. For terms inquire of the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

December 13.—tf.

For Rent or Sale

THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, in Third, between Market and Wood streets,

at present occupied by the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank. Also, a Frame Shop, with a two story Frame Building adjoining. This property is pleasantly situated, and will be rented or sold on very moderate terms. Possession will be given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscribers.

John Hannen,
John Liggett.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1823—tf.

To our Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That we, whose names are undersigned, have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the acts of the general assembly made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed *the third Monday of November next*, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

David McClemens,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, Laborer,

William Boylstone,
Of said city, Shoe black.

James Brogan,
Of said city, Pensioner.

James Stapleton,
Of said city, Laborer.

John Rea,
Of Pitt township, Coal-digger.

William Morris,
Of Mifflin township, Laborer.

October 3, 1823—3t*

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife JANE has forsaken my bed and board without any reasonable cause, and against my will, this is to caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may have contracted, or may hereafter contract.

James Jordon.

Oct. 10—3t*